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<div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="text-align: right;">(I)</p> </div>			
(57) Abstract  The present invention relates to bicyclic heterocyclic compounds of general formula (I), wherein R <sub>a</sub> to R <sub>d</sub> , A to D and X are defined as in claims 1 to 8, the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof, particularly the physiologically acceptable salts thereof with inorganic or organic acids or bases which have valuable pharmacological properties, particularly an inhibitory effect on signal transduction mediated by tyrosine kinases, their use in treating diseases, particularly tumour diseases, diseases of the lung and airways and the preparation thereof.			

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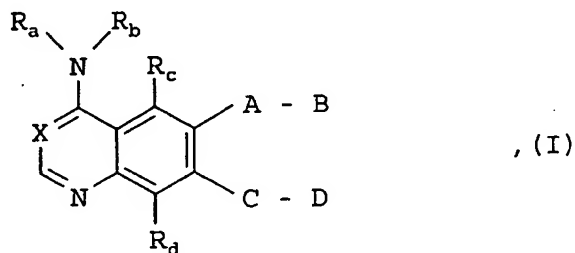
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# BICYCLIC HETEROCYCLES, PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THESE COMPOUNDS, AND PROCESSES FOR PREPARING THEM

The present invention relates to bicyclic heterocyclic compounds of general formula



the tautomers, the stereoisomers and the salts thereof, particularly the physiologically acceptable salts thereof with inorganic or organic acids or bases which have valuable pharmacological properties, particularly an inhibiting effect on the signal transduction mediated by tyrosine kinases, their use in treating diseases, particularly tumoral diseases, diseases of the lungs and respiratory tract and the preparation thereof.

In the above general formula I

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy,  $C_{2-5}$ -alkenyl or  $C_{2-5}$ -alkynyl group,

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an aryl, aryloxy, arylmethyl or arylmethoxy group,

a C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkenyloxy or C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkynyloxy group, whilst the unsaturated moiety may not be linked to the oxygen atom,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphenyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyloxy, trifluoromethylsulphenyl, trifluoromethylsulphinyl or trifluoromethylsulphonyl group,

a methyl or methoxy group substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine atoms,

an ethyl or ethoxy group substituted by 1 to 5 fluorine atoms,

a cyano or nitro group or an amino group optionally substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups, whilst the substituents may be identical or different,

or R<sub>1</sub> together with R<sub>2</sub>, if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, denote a -CH=CH-CH=CH, -CH=CH-NH or -CH=N-NH group and

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom, a methoxy group or a methyl group optionally substituted by a methoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino group,

X denotes a methine group substituted by a cyano group or a nitrogen atom,



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A denotes an  $-O-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene,  $-O-C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-O-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-O-C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene or  $-O-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an  $-O-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinafter defined and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned  $-O-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an  $-O-C_{2-6}$ -alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned  $-O-C_{2-6}$ -alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

a  $-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene group,

an  $-NR_4-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene,  $-NR_4-C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-NR_4-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-NR_4-C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene or  $-NR_4-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene group, whilst the  $-NR_4$ - moiety of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, and

$R_4$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

an oxygen atom, this being linked to a carbon atom of the group B, or

a  $NR_4$  group, the latter being linked to a carbon atom of the group B and  $R_4$  being as hereinbefore defined,

B denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein in each case the alkylene

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moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst

$R_5$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$ , ( $R_7O-PO-OR_8$ ) or ( $R_7O-PO-R_9$ ) group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino or di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino group or by a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the 4 position may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-imino group,

a  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl group,

$R_6$ ,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-8}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino or di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino group or by a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the 4 position may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-imino group,

a  $C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a  $C_{3,5}$ -alkenyl or  $C_{3,5}$ -alkynyl group, whilst the unsaturated moiety may not be linked to the oxygen atom,

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a C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, aryl, aryl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or R<sub>g</sub>CO-O-(R<sub>e</sub>CR<sub>f</sub>) group, whilst

R<sub>e</sub> and R<sub>f</sub>, which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group and

R<sub>g</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy group,

and R<sub>g</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, aryl or aryl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>), (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>), R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>OCO group and an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>), (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>), R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined and

R<sub>10</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, formyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group and an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in each case in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the above-mentioned 5 to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the above-mentioned 5 to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A,

an  $R_{11}NR_5$  group wherein  $R_5$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group optionally substituted by one or two methyl groups,

or A and B together denotes a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group,

a C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-homopiperazino or 1-imidazolyl group,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group R<sub>10</sub>, whilst R<sub>10</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

an amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

C denotes an -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned-O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino group and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned-O-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

a -C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group,

an -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the -NR<sub>4</sub>- moiety of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring and R<sub>4</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

an oxygen atom, which is linked to a carbon atom of the group D, or

a NR<sub>4</sub> group, where the latter is linked to a carbon atom of the group D and R<sub>4</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

D denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub>, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>5</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>), (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>), R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>OCO group and an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in each case in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,



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a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-

morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C,

an  $R_{11}NR_5$  group wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_{11}$  are as hereinbefore defined, or

C and D together denote a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group,

a  $C_{2-6}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-homopiperazino or 1-imidazolyl group,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst  $R_{10}$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group

an amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

with the proviso that at least one of the groups B or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an optionally

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substituted 2-oxo-morpholinyl group, an  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group, or

that at least one of the groups B or D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group, or

that at least one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an  $R_6O-CO$  group and additionally one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains a primary, secondary or tertiary amino function, whilst the nitrogen atom of this amino function is not linked to a carbon atom of an aromatic group.

By the aryl moieties mentioned in the definition of the above-mentioned groups is meant a phenyl group which may in each case be monosubstituted by  $R_{12}$ , mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $R_{13}$ , or monosubstituted by  $R_{12}$  and additionally mono- or disubstituted by  $R_{13}$ , whilst the substituents may be identical or different and

$R_{12}$  denotes a cyano, carboxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphenyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphiny,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonyloxy, trifluoromethyloxy, nitro, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl-carbonylamino, N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonylamino, N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonylamino, aminosulphonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylaminosulphonyl or di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-aminosulphonyl group or a carbonyl group which is substituted by a 5- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the 4 position may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-imino group, and

$R_{13}$  denotes a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl or  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group or

two groups  $R_{13}$ , if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, together denote a  $C_{3-5}$ -alkylene, methylenedioxy or 1,3-butadien-1,4-ylene group,

whilst of the abovementioned compounds the preferred ones are those wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A and X are as hereinbefore defined,

B denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which in each case is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally

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substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A, or

A and B together denote a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group,

a  $C_{2-6}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group,

a  $C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group,

an amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

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a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

C denotes an -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

an -O-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino group,

a -C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group,

an -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the -NR<sub>4</sub>- moiety of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an oxygen atom, which is linked to a carbon atom of the group D, or

a NR<sub>4</sub> group, this being linked to a carbon atom of the group D, and

D denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub>, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group,

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a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in each case in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-

morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C, or

C and D together denote a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom,

a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group,

a C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group,

a C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group

an amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

with the proviso that at least one of the groups B or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-morpholinyl group, a (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group, or

that at least one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group and additionally one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains a primary, secondary or tertiary amino function, whilst the nitrogen atom of this amino function is not linked to a carbon atom of an aromatic group,



whilst in the abovementioned groups A to D  $R_4$  to  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

particularly those compounds wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

a methyl, ethyl, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, amino, cyano, vinyl or ethynyl group,

an aryl, aryloxy, arylmethyl or arylmethoxy group,

a methyl or methoxy group substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine atoms or

$R_1$  together with  $R_2$ , if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, denote a  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{NH}-$  or  $-\text{CH}=\text{N}-\text{NH}-$  group and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{1,4}-$ alkylene,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{4,7}-$ cycloalkylene,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{1,3}-$ alkylene- $\text{C}_{3,7}-$ cycloalkylene,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{4,7}-$ cycloalkylene- $\text{C}_{1,3}-$ alkylene or  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{1,3}-$ alkylene- $\text{C}_{3,7}-$ cycloalkylene- $\text{C}_{1,3}-$ alkylene group, whilst

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the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned-O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, or

an oxygen atom, this being linked to a carbon atom of the group B,

B denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub>, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group, whilst

R<sub>5</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group,

a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

a C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino group or by a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the 4 position may be replaced by an oxygen atom or by an N-(C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl)-imino group,

a C<sub>4-6</sub>-cycloalkyl group,

a C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkynyl group, whilst the unsaturated moiety may not be linked to the oxygen atom,

a C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, aryl, aryl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or R<sub>g</sub>CO-O-(R<sub>e</sub>CR<sub>f</sub>) group, whilst

R<sub>e</sub> and R<sub>f</sub>, which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group and

R<sub>g</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>5-6</sub>-cycloalkoxy group,

and R<sub>h</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined and

R<sub>10</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

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a piperazino or homopiperazino group which in each case is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the above-mentioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the above-mentioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

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a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A,

an  $R_{11}NR_5$  group wherein  $R_5$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group optionally substituted by one or two methyl groups,

or A and B together denote a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst  $R_{10}$  is as hereinbefore defined,

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a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

C denotes an -O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned-O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, or

an oxygen atom, which is linked to a carbon atom of the group D,

D denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub>, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>5</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and additionally at a cyclic

carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in each case in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the above-mentioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the above-mentioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally

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substituted at carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C,

an  $R_{11}NR_5$  group wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_{11}$  are as hereinbefore defined,  
or

C and D together denote a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group,



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a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group R<sub>10</sub>, whilst R<sub>10</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group

with the proviso that at least one of the groups B or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-morpholinyl group, a (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group, or

that at least one of the groups B or D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group, or

that at least one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group and additionally one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains a primary, secondary or tertiary amino function, whilst the nitrogen atom of this amino function is not linked to a carbon atom of an aromatic group,

whilst by the aryl moieties mentioned in the definition of the abovementioned groups is meant a phenyl group which in each case may be monosubstituted by R<sub>12</sub>, mono- or disubstituted by R<sub>13</sub> or monosubstituted by R<sub>12</sub> and additionally mono- or disubstituted by R<sub>13</sub>, whilst the substituents may be identical or different and

R<sub>12</sub> denotes a cyano, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylsulphenyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylsulphonyl,

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hydroxy, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino group and

R<sub>13</sub> denotes a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, a C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkoxy group or

two groups R<sub>13</sub>, if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, together denote a C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkylene, methylenedioxy or 1,3-butadien-1,4-ylene group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

Particularly preferred compounds of general formula I are those wherein

R<sub>a</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

R<sub>b</sub> denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>3</sub>, whilst

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethynyl or cyano group and

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub> in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an -O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub> group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

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B denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO$ -methyl group, whilst

$R_5$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group,

a  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkylmethyl group and

$R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_9CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_8$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

$R_f$  denotes a hydrogen atom and

$R_9$  denotes a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, cyclopentyloxy or cyclohexyloxy group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{10}$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

$R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_5CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

and  $R_9$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is

as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl})$  group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, or

A and B together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy or 2-methoxy-ethoxy group,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by an  $R_6O\text{-CO}$  group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy group,

C denotes an  $-O\text{-}C_{1-4}\text{-alkylene}$  or  $-O\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH(OH)-CH}_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

D denotes an  $R_6O\text{-CO-alkylene-NR}_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by an  $R_6O\text{-CO}$  or  $R_6O\text{-CO-methyl}$  group, whilst  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O\text{-CO}$  or  $R_6O\text{-CO-}C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl}$  group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O\text{-CO}$  or  $R_6O\text{-CO-}C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl}$  groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O\text{-CO}$  or  $R_6O\text{-CO-}C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl}$  group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

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a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C,

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}$ -alkyl) group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, or

C and D together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy or 2-methoxy-ethoxy group,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy group

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with the proviso that at least one of the groups B or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-morpholinyl group, a  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group, or

that at least one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an  $R_6O-CO$  group and additionally one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains a primary, secondary or tertiary amino function, whilst the nitrogen atom of this amino function is not linked to a carbon atom of an aromatic group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

Most particularly preferred compounds of general formula I are those wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethynyl or cyano group and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an  $-O-C_{1-4}$ -alkylene or  $-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

B denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO$ -methyl group, whilst

$R_5$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group,

a  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkylmethyl group and

$R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_6CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

$R_f$  denotes a hydrogen atom and

$R_g$  denotes a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, cyclopentyloxy or cyclohexyloxy group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,



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a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{10}$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

$R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_9CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

and  $R_9$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

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a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A,

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}$ -alkyl) group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, and

C and D together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy, 2-methoxy-ethoxy,  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy group,

particularly those compounds wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethynyl or cyano group and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

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A and B together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy, 2-methoxy-ethoxy, C<sub>4-6</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy group,

C denotes an -O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub> group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, and

D denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-methyl group, whilst

R<sub>5</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group,

a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy group,

a C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylmethyl group and

R<sub>6</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or R<sub>9</sub>CO-O-(R<sub>6</sub>CR<sub>f</sub>) group, whilst

R<sub>6</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sub>f</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom and

R<sub>9</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, cyclopentyloxy or cyclohexyloxy group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{10}$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

$R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_9CO-O-(R_6CR_6)$  group, whilst

$R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

and  $R_9$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,

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( $R_7O-PO-OR_8$ )-methyl or ( $R_7O-PO-R_9$ )-methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}$ -alkyl) group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

The most preferred bicyclic heterocyclic compounds of general formula I, however, are those wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an  $-O-C_{1-4}$ -alkylene or  $-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

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B denotes an  $R_6O-CO-CH_2-NR_5$  group wherein

$R_5$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group which may be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group, or

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, and

$R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-CH_2$  or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1,3}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-CH_2$  group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by one or two methyl groups, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1,2}\text{-alkyl})$  group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, and

C and D together denote a methoxy,  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3,6}$ -cycloalkylmethoxy group,

particular those compounds wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

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$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A and B together denote a  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl-methoxy group,

C denotes an  $-O-CH_2CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

D denotes an  $R_6O-CO-CH_2-NR_5$  group wherein

$R_5$  denotes a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, and

$R_6$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by one or two methyl groups, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl})$  group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

The following particularly preferred compounds of general formula I are mentioned by way of example:

(1) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-{3-[4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyloxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(2) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(3) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(2-methoxycarbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(4) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

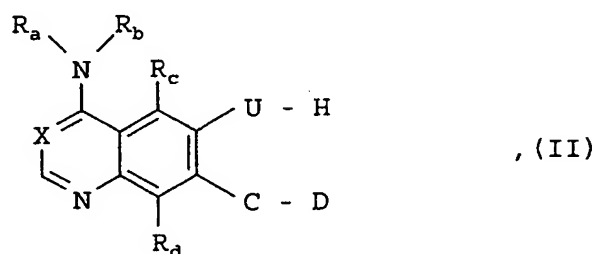
(5) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-pyrrolidine-2-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline and

(6) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[1,2 bis(methoxycarbonyl)-ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

and the salts thereof.

The compounds of general formula I may, for example, be prepared by the following methods:

a) reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , C, D and X are as hereinbefore defined and U denotes an oxygen atom or an  $R_4N$  group, whilst  $R_4$  is as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of general formula





wherein

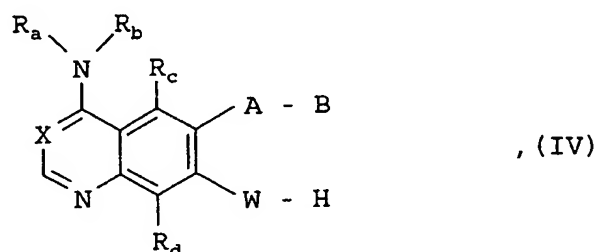
B is as hereinbefore defined,

A' denotes one of the optionally substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene-cycloalkylene, cycloalkylene-alkylene or alkylene-cycloalkylene-alkylene moieties mentioned above for the group A, which are linked to the heteroaromatic group via an oxygen atom or via an  $\text{NR}_4$  group, and

$\text{Z}_1$  denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution conveniently at temperatures between  $-20$  and  $200^\circ\text{C}$ , preferably at temperatures between  $0$  and  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .

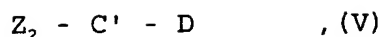
b) reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$\text{R}_a$  to  $\text{R}_d$ , A, B and X are as hereinbefore defined and

W denotes an oxygen atom or an  $\text{R}_4\text{N}$  group, whilst  $\text{R}_4$  is as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of general formula



wherein

D is as hereinbefore defined,

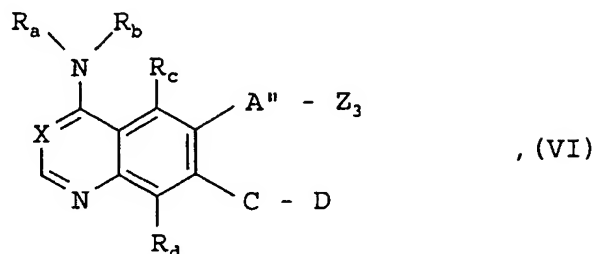
C' denotes one of the optionally substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene-cycloalkylene, cycloalkylene-alkylene or alkylene-cycloalkylene-alkylene moieties mentioned above for the group C, which are linked to the heteroaromatic group via an oxygen atom or via an  $NR_4$  group, and

$Z_2$  denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution or in the presence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal alkoxide such as sodium ethoxide or potassium tert.butoxide conveniently at temperatures between -20 and 200°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 150°C.

c) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein A is as hereinbefore defined with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group:

reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , C, D and X are as hereinbefore defined and  $A''$  has the meanings given for A hereinbefore with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group and  $Z_3$  denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group or together with a hydrogen atom of an adjacent hydrocarbon group denotes an oxygen atom, with a compound of general formula



wherein

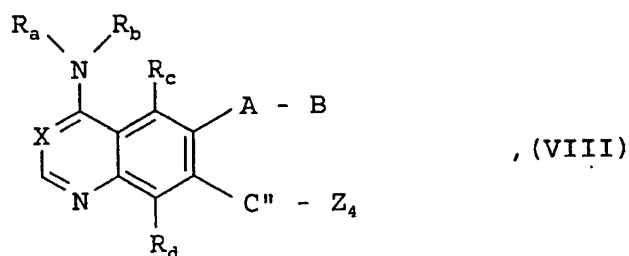
B is as hereinbefore defined.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, ethanol, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane, optionally in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution or in the presence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal alkoxide such as sodium ethoxide or potassium tert.but-oxide, conveniently at temperatures between  $-20$  and  $200^\circ\text{C}$ , preferably at temperatures between  $0$  and  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .

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d) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein C is as hereinbefore defined with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group:

reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

C'' has the meanings given for C hereinbefore with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group and

Z<sub>4</sub> denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group or together with a hydrogen atom of an adjacent hydrocarbon group denotes an oxygen atom, with a compound of general formula



wherein

D is as hereinbefore defined.

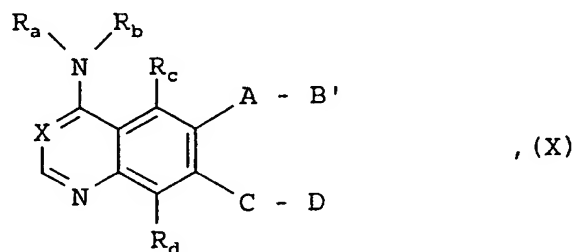
The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, ethanol, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane optionally in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide

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solution or in the presence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal alkoxide such as sodium ethoxide or potassium tert.but-oxide, conveniently at temperatures between -20 and 200°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 150°C.

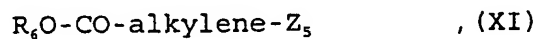
e) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein B denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, a piperazino or homopiperazino group substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group or a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst in each case  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as hereinbefore defined:

reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A, C, D and X are as hereinbefore defined and B' denotes an  $R_5NH$  group wherein  $R_5$  is as hereinbefore defined, a piperazino or homopiperazino group unsubstituted in the 4 position, a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group unsubstituted in the 1 position, with a compound of general formula



wherein

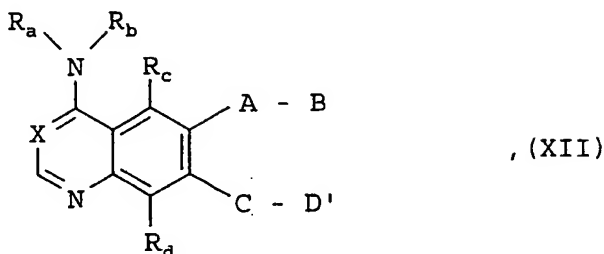
the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  in each case is as hereinbefore defined, and  $Z_5$  denotes an exchangeable group such as a halogen atom or a substituted sulphonyloxy group, e.g. a chlorine or bromine atom, a methylsulphonyloxy, propylsulphonyloxy, phenylsulphonyloxy or benzylsulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine or N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution conveniently at temperatures between  $-20$  and  $200^\circ\text{C}$ , preferably at temperatures between  $0$  and  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .

f) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein D denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, a piperazino or homopiperazino group substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group or a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst in each case  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as hereinbefore defined:

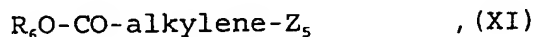
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reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A to C and X are as hereinbefore defined and  $D'$  denotes an  $R_5NH$  group wherein  $R_5$  is as hereinbefore defined, a piperazino or homopiperazino group unsubstituted in the 4 position, a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group unsubstituted in the 1 position, with a compound of general formula



wherein

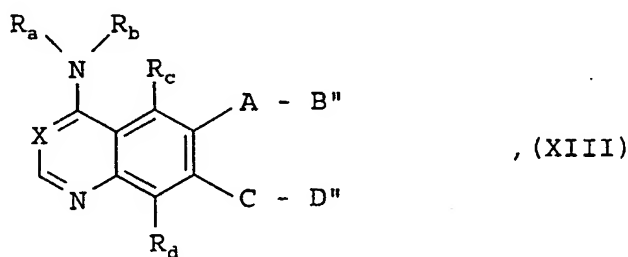
the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  in each case is as hereinbefore defined, and  $Z_5$  denotes an exchangeable group such as a halogen atom or a substituted sulphonyloxy group, e.g. a chlorine or bromine atom, a methylsulphonyloxy, propylsulphonyloxy, phenylsulphonyloxy or benzylsulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine or N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as

sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution conveniently at temperatures between -20 and 200°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 150°C.

g) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  denotes a hydrogen atom:

Converting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A, C and X are as hereinbefore defined,  $B''$  and  $D''$  have the meanings given for B and D hereinbefore, with the proviso that at least one of the groups  $B''$  or  $D''$  contains an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group wherein  $R_9$  is as hereinbefore defined and at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  does not represent a hydrogen atom, by hydrolysis, treating with acids, thermolysis or hydrogenolysis, into a compound of general formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  denotes a hydrogen atom.

The hydrolysis is conveniently carried out either in the presence of an acid such as hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid or mixtures thereof or in the presence of a base such as lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide in a suitable solvent such as water, water/methanol, water/ethanol, water/isopropanol, methanol, ethanol, water/tetrahydrofuran or water/dioxane at temperatures between -10 and 120°C, e.g. at temperatures between ambient temperature and the boiling temperature of the reaction mixture.



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$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A and B together denote a  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl-methoxy group,

C denotes an  $-O-CH_2CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

D denotes an  $R_6O-CO-CH_2-NR_5$  group wherein

$R_5$  denotes a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, and

$R_6$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by one or two methyl groups, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl})$  group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

The following particularly preferred compounds of general formula I are mentioned by way of example:

(1) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-{3-[4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyloxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

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(2) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(3) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(2-methoxycarbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(4) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

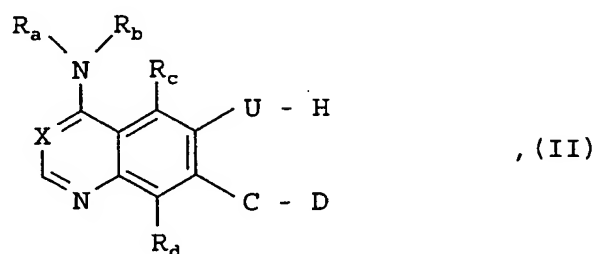
(5) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-pyrrolidine-2-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline and

(6) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[1,2 bis(methoxycarbonyl)-ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

and the salts thereof.

The compounds of general formula I may, for example, be prepared by the following methods:

a) reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , C, D and X are as hereinbefore defined and U denotes an oxygen atom or an  $R_4N$  group, whilst  $R_4$  is as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of general formula



wherein

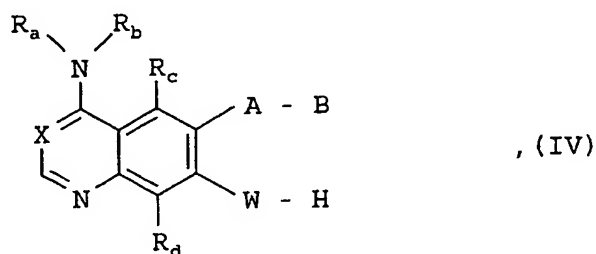
B is as hereinbefore defined,

A' denotes one of the optionally substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene-cycloalkylene, cycloalkylene-alkylene or alkylene-cycloalkylene-alkylene moieties mentioned above for the group A, which are linked to the heteroaromatic group via an oxygen atom or via an NR<sub>4</sub> group, and

Z<sub>1</sub> denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution conveniently at temperatures between -20 and 200°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 150°C.

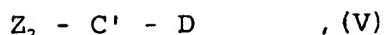
b) reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

R<sub>a</sub> to R<sub>d</sub>, A, B and X are as hereinbefore defined and

W denotes an oxygen atom or an R<sub>4</sub>N group, whilst R<sub>4</sub> is as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of general formula



wherein

D is as hereinbefore defined,

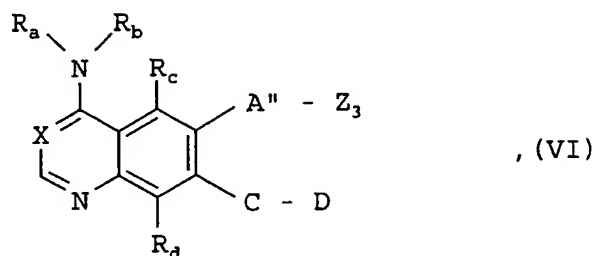
C' denotes one of the optionally substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene-cycloalkylene, cycloalkylene-alkylene or alkylene-cycloalkylene-alkylene moieties mentioned above for the group C, which are linked to the heteroaromatic group via an oxygen atom or via an  $NR_4$  group, and

$Z_2$  denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution or in the presence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal alkoxide such as sodium ethoxide or potassium tert.butoxide conveniently at temperatures between -20 and 200°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 150°C.

c) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein A is as hereinbefore defined with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group:

reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , C, D and X are as hereinbefore defined and  $A''$  has the meanings given for A hereinbefore with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group and  $Z_3$  denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group or together with a hydrogen atom of an adjacent hydrocarbon group denotes an oxygen atom, with a compound of general formula



wherein

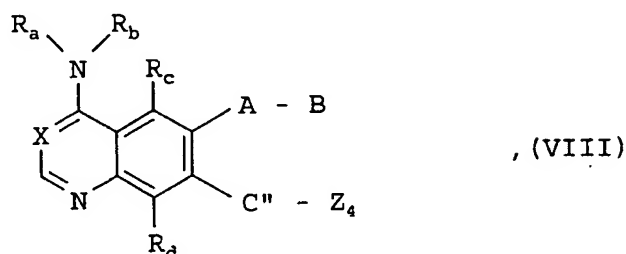
B is as hereinbefore defined.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, ethanol, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane, optionally in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution or in the presence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal alkoxide such as sodium ethoxide or potassium tert.but-oxide, conveniently at temperatures between  $-20$  and  $200^\circ\text{C}$ , preferably at temperatures between  $0$  and  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .

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d) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein C is as hereinbefore defined with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group:

reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

C'' has the meanings given for C hereinbefore with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group and

Z<sub>4</sub> denotes a leaving group such as a halogen atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as a chlorine or bromine atom, a methanesulphonyloxy or p-toluenesulphonyloxy group or together with a hydrogen atom of an adjacent hydrocarbon group denotes an oxygen atom, with a compound of general formula



wherein

D is as hereinbefore defined.

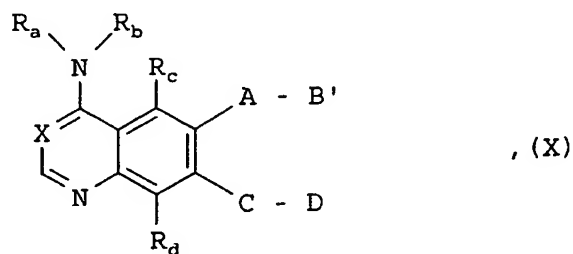
The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, ethanol, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane optionally in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine, pyridine or 2-dimethylaminopyridine, in the presence of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide

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solution or in the presence of an alkali or alkaline earth metal alkoxide such as sodium ethoxide or potassium tert.but-oxide, conveniently at temperatures between -20 and 200°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 150°C.

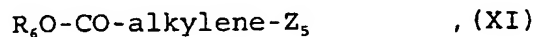
e) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein B denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, a piperazino or homopiperazino group substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group or a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst in each case  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as hereinbefore defined:

reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A, C, D and X are as hereinbefore defined and B' denotes an  $R_5NH$  group wherein  $R_5$  is as hereinbefore defined, a piperazino or homopiperazino group unsubstituted in the 4 position, a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group unsubstituted in the 1 position, with a compound of general formula



wherein

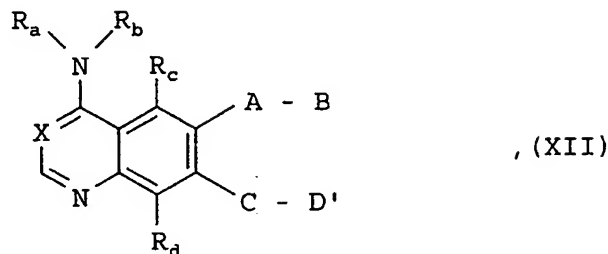
the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  in each case is as hereinbefore defined, and  $Z_5$  denotes an exchangeable group such as a halogen atom or a substituted sulphonyloxy group, e.g. a chlorine or bromine atom, a methylsulphonyloxy, propylsulphonyloxy, phenylsulphonyloxy or benzylsulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulpholane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine or N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution conveniently at temperatures between  $-20$  and  $200^\circ\text{C}$ , preferably at temperatures between  $0$  and  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .

f) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein D denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, a piperazino or homopiperazino group substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group or a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst in each case  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as hereinbefore defined:

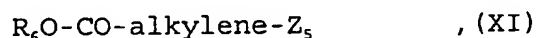


reacting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A to C and X are as hereinbefore defined and  $D'$  denotes an  $R_5NH$  group wherein  $R_5$  is as hereinbefore defined, a piperazino or homopiperazino group unsubstituted in the 4 position, a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group unsubstituted in the 1 position, with a compound of general formula



wherein

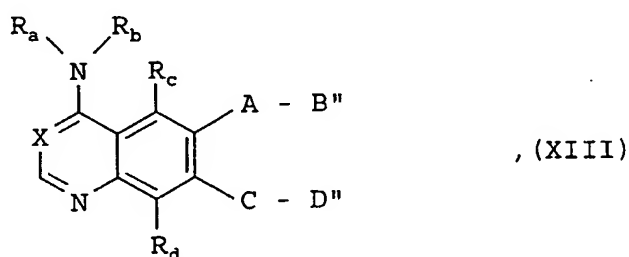
the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  in each case is as hereinbefore defined, and  $Z_5$  denotes an exchangeable group such as a halogen atom or a substituted sulphonyloxy group, e.g. a chlorine or bromine atom, a methylsulphonyloxy, propylsulphonyloxy, phenylsulphonyloxy or benzylsulphonyloxy group.

The reaction is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulphoxide, sulfolane, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane conveniently in the presence of a tertiary organic base such as triethylamine or N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (Hünig's base), whilst these organic bases may simultaneously serve as solvents, or in the presence of an inorganic base such as

sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or sodium hydroxide solution conveniently at temperatures between -20 and 200°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 150°C.

g) In order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  denotes a hydrogen atom:

Converting a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A, C and X are as hereinbefore defined,  $B''$  and  $D''$  have the meanings given for B and D hereinbefore, with the proviso that at least one of the groups  $B''$  or  $D''$  contains an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group wherein  $R_9$  is as hereinbefore defined and at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  does not represent a hydrogen atom, by hydrolysis, treating with acids, thermolysis or hydrogenolysis, into a compound of general formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  denotes a hydrogen atom.

The hydrolysis is conveniently carried out either in the presence of an acid such as hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid or mixtures thereof or in the presence of a base such as lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide in a suitable solvent such as water, water/methanol, water/ethanol, water/isopropanol, methanol, ethanol, water/tetrahydrofuran or water/dioxane at temperatures between -10 and 120°C, e.g. at temperatures between ambient temperature and the boiling temperature of the reaction mixture.

If B" or D" in a compound of formula X for example contains the tert.butyloxycarbonyl group, the tert.butyl group may also be cleaved by treating with an acid such as trifluoroacetic acid, formic acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid or polyphosphoric acid optionally in an inert solvent such as methylene chloride, chloroform, benzene, toluene, diethylether, tetrahydrofuran or dioxane preferably at temperatures between -10 and 120°C, e.g. at temperatures between 0 and 60°C, or thermally, optionally in an inert solvent such as methylene chloride, chloroform, benzene, toluene, tetrahydrofuran or dioxane and preferably in the presence of a catalytic amount of an acid such as p-toluenesulphonic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid or polyphosphoric acid preferably at the boiling temperature of the solvent used, e.g. at temperatures between 40 and 120°C. Under the reaction conditions mentioned above, any N-tert.butyloxycarbonylamino or N-tert.butyloxycarbonylimino groups present may be converted into the corresponding amino or imino groups.

If B" or D" in a compound of formula X for example contains the benzyloxycarbonyl group, the benzyl group may also be cleaved hydrogenolytically in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst such as palladium/charcoal in a suitable solvent such as methanol, ethanol, ethanol/water, glacial acetic acid, ethyl acetate, dioxane or dimethylformamide, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 50°C, e.g. ambient temperature, and at a hydrogen pressure of 1 to 5 bar. During the hydrogenolysis other groups may simultaneously be converted, e.g. a nitro group may be converted into an amino group, a benzyloxy group into a hydroxy group and a N-benzylamino, N-benzylimino, N-benzyloxycarbonylamino or N-benzyloxycarbonylimino group into a corresponding amino or imino group.

If according to the invention a compound of general formula I is obtained which contains a carboxy or hydroxyphosphoryl

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group, this may be converted by esterification into a corresponding ester of general formula I or

If a compound of general formula I is obtained wherein B or D denotes an optionally substituted N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-glycine or N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-glycinester group, this may be converted by cyclisation in a corresponding 2-oxo-morpholino compound.

The subsequent esterification is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as methylene chloride, dimethylformamide, benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrofuran, benzene/tetrahydrofuran or dioxane or particularly advantageously in a corresponding alcohol, optionally in the presence of an acid such as hydrochloric acid or in the presence of a dehydrating agent, e.g. in the presence of isobutyl chloroformate, thionylchloride, trimethylchlorosilane, sulphuric acid, methanesulphonic acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus pentoxide, N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide/N-hydroxy-succinimide or 1-hydroxy-benzotriazole and optionally additionally in the presence of 4-dimethylamino-pyridine, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole or triphenyl-phosphine/carbon tetrachloride, conveniently at temperatures between 0 and 150°C, preferably at temperatures between 0 and 80°C.

The subsequent ester formation may also be carried out by reacting a compound which contains a carboxy or hydroxy-phosphoryl group with a corresponding alkyl halide.

The subsequent intramolecular cyclisation is optionally carried out in a solvent or mixture of solvents such as acetonitrile, methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane or toluene in the presence an acid such as hydrochloric acid or p-toluenesulphonic acid at temperatures between -10 and 120°C.

In the reactions described hereinbefore, any reactive groups present such as hydroxy, carboxy, phosphono, O-alkyl-phosphono,

amino, alkylamino or imino groups may be protected during the reaction by conventional protecting groups which are cleaved again after the reaction.

For example, a protecting group for a hydroxy group may be a trimethylsilyl, acetyl, benzoyl, methyl, ethyl, tert.butyl, trityl, benzyl or tetrahydropyranyl group.

protecting groups for a carboxy group may be a trimethylsilyl, methyl, ethyl, tert.butyl, benzyl or tetrahydropyranyl group,

protecting groups for a phosphono group may be an alkyl group such as the methyl, ethyl, isopropyl or n-butyl group, the phenyl or benzyl group, and

protecting groups for an amino, alkylamino or imino group may be a formyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, ethoxycarbonyl, tert.butoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, benzyl, methoxybenzyl or 2,4-dimethoxybenzyl group and additionally, for the amino group, a phthalyl group.

Any protecting group used is optionally subsequently cleaved for example by hydrolysis in an aqueous solvent, e.g. in water, isopropanol/water, acetic acid/water, tetrahydrofuran/water or dioxane/water, in the presence of an acid such as trifluoroacetic acid, hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid or in the presence of an alkali metal base such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide or aprotically, e.g. in the presence of iodotrimethylsilane, at temperatures between 0 and 120°C, preferably at temperatures between 10 and 100°C.

However, a benzyl, methoxybenzyl or benzyloxycarbonyl group is cleaved, for example, hydrogenolytically, e.g. with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst such as palladium/charcoal in a suitable solvent such as methanol, ethanol, ethyl acetate or glacial acetic acid, optionally with the addition of an acid such as hydrochloric acid at temperatures between 0 and 100°C, but

preferably at temperatures between 20 and 60°C, and at a hydrogen pressure of 1 to 7 bar, but preferably 3 to 5 bar. A 2,4-dimethoxybenzyl group, however, is preferably cleaved in trifluoroacetic acid in the presence of anisol.

A tert.butyl or tert.butyloxycarbonyl group is preferably cleaved by treating with an acid such as trifluoroacetic acid or hydrochloric acid or by treating with iodotrimethylsilane optionally using a solvent such as methylene chloride, dioxane, methanol or diethylether.

A trifluoroacetyl group is preferably cleaved by treating with an acid such as hydrochloric acid, optionally in the presence of a solvent such as acetic acid at temperatures between 50 and 120°C or by treating with sodium hydroxide solution optionally in the presence of a solvent such as tetrahydrofuran at temperatures between 0 and 50°C.

A phthalyl group is preferably cleaved in the presence of hydrazine or a primary amine such as methylamine, ethylamine or n-butylamine in a solvent such as methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, toluene/water or dioxane at temperatures between 20 and 50°C.

A single alkyl group may be cleaved from an O,O'-dialkylphosphono group with sodium iodide, for example, in a solvent such as acetone, methylethylketone, acetonitrile or dimethylformamide at temperatures between 40 and 150°C, but preferably at temperatures between 60 and 100°C.

Both alkyl groups may be cleaved from an O,O'-dialkylphosphono group with iodotrimethylsilane, bromotrimethylsilane or chlorotrimethylsilane/sodium iodide, for example, in a solvent such as methylene chloride, chloroform or acetonitrile at temperatures between 0°C and the boiling temperature of the reaction mixture, but preferably at temperatures between 20 and 60°C.

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Moreover, the compounds of general formula I obtained may be resolved into their enantiomers and/or diastereomers, as mentioned hereinbefore. Thus, for example, cis/trans mixtures may be resolved into their cis and trans isomers, and compounds with at least one optically active carbon atom may be separated into their enantiomers.

Thus, for example, the cis/trans mixtures may be resolved by chromatography into the cis and trans isomers thereof, the compounds of general formula I obtained which occur as racemates may be separated by methods known *per se* (cf. Allinger N. L. and Eliel E. L. in "Topics in Stereochemistry", Vol. 6, Wiley Interscience, 1971) into their optical antipodes and compounds of general formula I with at least 2 asymmetric carbon atoms may be resolved into their diastereomers on the basis of their physical-chemical differences using methods known *per se*, e.g. by chromatography and/or fractional crystallisation, and, if these compounds are obtained in racemic form, they may subsequently be resolved into the enantiomers as mentioned above.

The enantiomers are preferably separated by column separation on chiral phases or by recrystallisation from an optically active solvent or by reacting with an optically active substance which forms salts or derivatives such as e.g. esters or amides with the racemic compound, particularly acids and the activated derivatives or alcohols thereof, and separating the diastereomeric mixture of salts or derivatives thus obtained, e.g. on the basis of their differences in solubility, whilst the free antipodes may be released from the pure diastereomeric salts or derivatives by the action of suitable agents. Optically active acids in common use are e.g. the D- and L-forms of tartaric acid or dibenzoyltartaric acid, di-o-tolyltartaric acid, malic acid, mandelic acid, camphorsulphonic acid, glutamic acid, aspartic acid or quinic acid. An optically active alcohol may be for example (+) or (-)-menthol and an optically

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active acyl group in amides, for example, may be a (+)-or (-)-menthyloxycarbonyl.

Furthermore, the compounds of formula I may be converted into the salts thereof, particularly for pharmaceutical use into the physiologically acceptable salts with inorganic or organic acids. Acids which may be used for this purpose include for example hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid, lactic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid or maleic acid.

Moreover, if the new compounds of formula I thus obtained contain a carboxy, hydroxyphosphoryl, sulpho or 5-tetrazolyl group, they may subsequently, if desired, be converted into the salts thereof with inorganic or organic bases, particularly for pharmaceutical use into the physiologically acceptable salts thereof. Suitable bases for this purpose include for example sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, arginine, cyclohexylamine, ethanolamine, diethanolamine and triethanolamine.

The compounds of general formulae II to XIII used as starting materials are known from the literature in some cases or may be obtained by methods known from the literature (cf. Examples I to XVI).

As already mentioned hereinbefore, the compounds of general formula I according to the invention and their physiologically acceptable salts have valuable pharmacological properties, particularly an inhibiting effect on signal transduction mediated by the Epidermal Growth Factor receptor (EGF-R), whilst this may be achieved for example by inhibiting ligand bonding, receptor dimerisation or tyrosine kinase itself. It is also possible to block the transmission of signals to components located further down.

The biological properties of the new compounds were investigated as follows:



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The inhibition of the EGF-R-mediated signal transmission can be demonstrated e.g. with cells which express human EGF-R and whose survival and proliferation depend on stimulation by EGF or TGF- $\alpha$ . A cell line of murine origin dependent on interleukin-3-(IL-3) which was genetically modified to express functional human EGF-R was used here. The proliferation of these cells known as F/L-HERc can therefore be stimulated either by murine IL-3 or by EGF (cf. von Rüden, T. et al. in EMBO J. 7, 2749-2756 (1988) and Pierce, J. H. et al. in Science 239, 628-631 (1988)).

The starting material used for the F/L-HERc cells was the cell line FDC-P1, the production of which has been described by Dexter, T. M. et al. in J. Exp. Med. 152, 1036-1047 (1980). Alternatively, however, other growth-factor-dependent cells may also be used (cf. for example Pierce, J. H. et al. in Science 239, 628-631 (1988), Shibuya, H. et al. in Cell 70, 57-67 (1992) and Alexander, W. S. et al. in EMBO J. 10, 3683-3691 (1991)). For expressing the human EGF-R cDNA (cf. Ullrich, A. et al. in Nature 309, 418-425 (1984)) recombinant retroviruses were used as described by von Rüden, T. et al., EMBO J. 7, 2749-2756 (1988), except that the retroviral vector LXS<sub>N</sub> (cf. Miller, A. D. et al. in BioTechniques 7, 980-990 (1989)) was used for the expression of the EGF-R cDNA and the line GP+E86 (cf. Markowitz, D. et al. in J. Virol. 62, 1120-1124 (1988)) was used as the packaging cell.

The test was performed as follows:

F/L-HERc cells were cultivated in RPMI/1640 medium (BioWhittaker), supplemented with 10 % foetal calf serum (FCS, Boehringer Mannheim), 2 mM glutamine (BioWhittaker), standard antibiotics and 20 ng/ml of human EGF (Promega), at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. In order to investigate the inhibitory activity of the compounds according to the invention,  $1.5 \times 10^4$  cells per well were cultivated in triplicate in 96-well dishes in the above

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medium (200  $\mu$ l), the cell proliferation being stimulated with either EGF (20 ng/ml) or murine IL-3. The IL-3 used was obtained from culture supernatants of the cell line X63/0 mIL-3 (cf. Karasuyama, H. et al. in Eur. J. Immunol. 18, 97-104 (1988)). The compounds according to the invention were dissolved in 100% dimethylsulphoxide (DMSO) and added to the cultures in various dilutions, the maximum DMSO concentration being 1%. The cultures were incubated for 48 hours at 37°C.

In order to determine the inhibitory activity of the compounds according to the invention the relative cell number was measured in O.D. units using the Cell Titer 96<sup>TM</sup> Aqueous Non-Radioactive Cell Proliferation Assay (Promega). The relative cell number was calculated as a percentage of the control (F/LHERc cells without inhibitor) and the concentration of active substance which inhibits the proliferation of the cells by 50% (IC<sub>50</sub>) was derived therefrom. The following results were obtained:

Compound (Example no.)	Inhibition of EGF- dependent proliferation IC <sub>50</sub> [nM]
1	46
1 (2)	20
2	230
2 (1)	39
3	45
3 (1)	100
3 (2)	70
3 (4)	77
4	33

The compounds of general formula I according to the invention thus inhibit the signal transduction by tyrosine kinases, as demonstrated by the example of the human EGF receptor, and are

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therefore useful for treating pathophysiological processes caused by hyperfunction of tyrosinekinases. These are e.g. benign or malignant tumours, particularly tumours of epithelial and neuroepithelial origin, metastatisation and the abnormal proliferation of vascular endothelial cells (neangiogenesis).

The compounds according to the invention are also useful for preventing and treating diseases of the airways and lungs which are accompanied by increased or altered production of mucus caused by stimulation by tyrosinekinases, e.g. in inflammatory diseases of the airways such as chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive bronchitis, asthma, bronchiectasias, allergic or non-allergic rhinitis or sinusitis, cystic fibrosis,  $\alpha$ 1-antitrypsin deficiency, or coughs, pulmonary emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis and hyperreactive airways.

The compounds are also suitable for treating diseases of the gastrointestinal tract and bile duct and gall bladder which are associated with disrupted activity of the tyrosinekinases, such as may be found e.g. in chronic inflammatory changes such as cholecystitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, and ulcers in the gastrointestinal tract or such as may occur in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract which are associated with increased secretions, such as Ménétrier's disease, secreting adenomas and protein loss syndrome, and also for treating nasal polyps and polyps of the gastrointestinal tract of various origins such as e.g. villous or adenomatous polyps of the large bowel, but also polyps in familial polyposis coli, intestinal polyps in Gardner's syndrome, polyps throughout the entire gastrointestinal tract in Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, in inflammatory pseudopolyps, juvenile polyps, Colitis cystica profunda and Pneumatosis cystoides intestinales.

Moreover, the compounds of general formula I and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof may be used to treat kidney diseases, particularly in cystic changes such as cystic kid-

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neys, for treating renal cysts which may be idiopathic in origin or occur in syndromes such as e.g. tuberculous sclerosis, in von-Hippel-Lindau Syndrome, in nephronophthisis and spongy kidney and other diseases caused by aberrant function of tyrosinekinases, such as e.g. epidermal hyperproliferation (psoriasis), inflammatory processes, diseases of the immune system, hyperproliferation of haematopoietic cells, etc.

By reason of their biological properties the compounds according to the invention may be used on their own or in conjunction with other pharmacologically active compounds, for example in tumour therapy, in monotherapy or in conjunction with other anti-tumour therapeutic agents, for example in combination with topoisomerase inhibitors (e.g. etoposide), mitosis inhibitors (e.g. vinblastin), compounds which interact with nucleic acids (e.g. cis-platin, cyclophosphamide, adriamycin), hormone antagonists (e.g. tamoxifen), inhibitors of metabolic processes (e.g. 5-FU etc.), cytokines (e.g. interferons), antibodies, etc. For treating respiratory tract diseases, these compounds may be used on their own or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents for the airways, such as substances with a secretolytic, broncholytic and/or anti-inflammatory activity. For treating diseases in the region of the gastrointestinal tract, these compounds may also be administered on their own or in conjunction with substances having an effect on motility or secretion or antiinflammatory substances. These combinations may be administered either simultaneously or sequentially.

These compounds may be administered either on their own or in conjunction with other active substances by intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intrarectal, intraperitoneal or intranasal route, by inhalation or transdermally or orally, whilst aerosol formulations are particularly suitable for inhalation.

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For pharmaceutical use the compounds according to the invention are generally used for warm-blooded vertebrates, particularly humans, in doses of 0.01-100 mg/kg of body weight, preferably 0.1-15 mg/kg. For administration they are formulated with one or more conventional inert carriers and/or diluents, e.g. with corn starch, lactose, glucose, microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, citric acid, tartaric acid, water, water/ethanol, water/glycerol, water/sorbitol, water/polyethyleneglycol, propyleneglycol, stearylalcohol, carboxymethylcellulose or fatty substances such as hard fat or suitable mixtures thereof in conventional galenic preparations such as plain or coated tablets, capsules, powders, suspensions, solutions, sprays or suppositories.

The following Examples are intended to illustrate the present invention without restricting it:

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Preparation of the starting compounds:

Example I

4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-[3-(4-tert.butyloxycarbonyl-piperazino)-propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

500 mg of 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline, 600 mg of 1-[3-(methanesulphonyloxy)propyl]-4-tert.butyloxycarbonyl-piperazine (prepared by reacting 1-(3-hydroxypropyl)-4-tert.butyloxycarbonyl-piperazine with methanesulphonic acid anhydride in the presence of triethylamine) and 520 mg of potassium carbonate are stirred in 20 ml of dimethylformamide for 8 hours at 80°C. A further 300 mg of the piperazino compound are added and stirring is continued for another 4 hours at 80°C. The reaction mixture is concentrated by evaporation and the residue is divided between water and ethyl acetate. The organic phase is concentrated by evaporation and the residue is purified by chromatography on a silica gel column with ethyl acetate.

Yield: 700 mg of (82 % of theory),

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.29 (silica gel; ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum: (M-H) = 544, 546

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example I:

(1) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-[3-(1-tert.butyloxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl)-propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.70 (silica gel; ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

(2) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-{[1-(tert.butyloxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-yl]methoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

melting point: 178°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 527, 529 [M-H]<sup>+</sup>

(3) (R)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-{[1-(tert.butyloxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-yl]methoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.65 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

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Mass spectrum (EI):  $m/z = 528, 530 [M]^+$

(4) (S)-4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{[1-(tert.butyl-oxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl]methoxy}-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.76 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z = 555, 557 [M-H]^-$

(5) (S)-4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{[1-(tert.butyl-oxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidin-2-yl]methoxy}-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

Melting point: 210-211.5°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z = 569, 571 [M-H]^-$

#### Example II

4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-[3-(1-piperazinyl)-propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

600 mg of 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-[3-(4-tert.butyl-oxycarbonylpiperazino)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline in 5 ml methylene chloride are mixed with 1.5 ml of trifluoroacetic acid and stirred for 2 hours at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture is concentrated by evaporation and combined with 2N NaOH. It is decanted off the sticky residue, the residue is taken up in methanol, concentrated by evaporation and triturated with diethyl ether.

Yield: 280 mg of (50 % of theory),

$R_f$  value: 0.49 (aluminium oxide; ethyl acetate/methanol/conc. aqueous ammonia = 9:1:0.1)

Mass spectrum:  $(M+H)^+ = 446, 448$

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example II:

(1) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-[3-(4-piperidinyl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

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$R_f$  value: 0.33 (aluminium oxide; ethyl acetate/methanol/conc. aqueous ammonia = 9:1:0.1)

Mass spectrum:  $(M+H)^+ = 445, 447$

(2) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[(pyrrolidine-2-yl)methoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

melting point: 143°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z = 429, 431 [M+H]^+$

(3) (R)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[(pyrrolidine-2-yl)methoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.21 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia solution = 9:1:0.1)

(4) (S)-4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[(pyrrolidin-2-yl)methoxy]-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.18 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z = 455, 457 [M-H]^-$

(5) (S)-4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[(pyrrolidin-2-yl)methoxy]-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.36 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z = 471, 473 [M+H]^+$

### Example III

N-(3-Bromopropyl)sarcosine ethyl ester and N-(3-chloropropyl)-sarcosine ethyl ester

6.9 ml of 1,3-dibromopropene in 20 ml acetonitrile are added dropwise to 2.4 g of sarcosine ethyl ester hydrochloride and 6 ml of N-ethyl-diisopropylamine in 50 ml of acetonitrile. After stirring overnight at ambient temperature the mixture is concentrated by evaporation and the residue is divided between ethyl acetate and water. The organic phase is concentrated by



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evaporation and the residue is purified by chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1).

Yield: 0.77 g,

$R_f$  value: 0.80 (silica gel; ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum:  $M^+$  = 237, 239 and 193, 195

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example III:

(1) (S)-N-(3-Bromopropyl)proline methyl ester and

(S)-N-(3-chloropropyl)proline methyl ester

$R_f$  value: 0.84 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (EI):  $m/z$  = 249, 251  $[M]^+$  and 205, 207  $[M]^+$

(2) (R)-N-(3-bromopropyl)proline methyl ester and

(R)-N-(3-chloropropyl)proline methyl ester

$R_f$  value: 0.84 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (EI):  $m/z$  = 249, 251  $[M]^+$  and 205, 207  $[M]^+$

#### Example IV

4-[(3-bromophenyl)aminol-6-(2-bromethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

7.00 g of potassium carbonate and 8.70 ml of dibromoethane are added to 3.50 g of 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline in 350 ml dimethylformamide. The reaction mixture is stirred for two hours at 85°C. Then the mixture is concentrated by evaporation and the oily residue is stirred with methanol. The bright yellow precipitate formed is suction filtered and dried.

Yield: 3.70 g (81 % of theory),

$R_f$  value: 0.44 (silica gel, ethyl acetate)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  = 452, 454, 456  $[M+H]^+$

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example IV:

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(1) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-(2-bromo-ethoxy)-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.74 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 478, 480, 482 [M-H]<sup>+</sup>

(2) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentyloxy-7-(2-bromo-ethoxy)-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.65 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 478, 480, 482 [M-H]<sup>+</sup>

#### Example V

##### 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline

34.50 g of 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-methylcarbonyloxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline in 350 ml ethanol are mixed with 35 ml of 40% sodium hydroxide solution. The reaction mixture is stirred for three hours at ambient temperature. Then the mixture is concentrated by evaporation, the residue is taken up in water and neutralised with 2N hydrochloric acid. The precipitate formed is suction filtered and dried overnight in the circulating air drier at 50°C.

Yield: 28.30 g (92 % of theory),

melting point: 299°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 346, 348 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example V:

(1) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-benzyloxy-7-hydroxy-quinazoline (The reaction is carried out with concentrated aqueous ammonia in methanol.)

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.54 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 396, 398 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

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(2) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentyloxy-7-hydroxy-quinazoline (The reaction is carried out with concentrated aqueous ammonia in methanol.)

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.53 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 374, 376 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

#### Example VI

4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-methylcarbonyloxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline

13.0 ml of 3-bromoaniline are added to 30.00 g of 4-chloro-6-methylcarbonyloxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline in 600 ml isopropanol. The reaction mixture is refluxed for about four hours. The reaction mixture is then left to cool. The precipitate formed is suction filtered, washed thoroughly with cold isopropanol and dried.

Yield: 34.57 g (75 % of theory),

melting point: 238°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 388, 390 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example VI:

(1) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-benzyloxy-7-methylcarbonyloxy-quinazoline

Melting point: 267-268 °C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 438, 440 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

(2) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentyloxy-7-methylcarbonyloxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.73 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 416, 418 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Example VII

4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-oxiranylmethoxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline

1.50 ml of epibromohydrin are added to 5.00 g of 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline and 4.75 g of potassium carbonate in 50 ml dimethylsulphoxide. The reaction mixture is stirred for two days at 50°C. Then it is diluted with about 150 ml of water and stirred for a further two hours. The precipitate formed is suction filtered and purified by chromatography on a silica gel column with ethyl acetate as eluant.

Yield: 850 mg (15 % of theory),

melting point: 230-245°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 402, 404 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Example VIII

Dimethyl 2-(piperazin-1-yl)-succinate dihydrochloride

8.70 g of dimethyl 2-(4-benzyl-piperazin-1-yl)-succinate are hydrogenated in a mixture of 100 ml methanol and 4.50 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid in the presence of 4.00 g of palladium (10% on activated charcoal) at ambient temperature until the calculated amount of hydrogen is taken up (about an hour). Then the catalyst is removed by suction filtering and the filtrate is concentrated by evaporation. A white gel-like solid is left.

Yield: 4.18 g

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.80 (Reversed phase ready-made TLC plate (E. Merck), acetonitrile/water/trifluoroacetic acid = 1:1:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 231 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example VIII:

(1) dimethyl 3-(piperazin-1-yl)-glutarate dihydrochloride

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.80 (Reversed phase ready-made TLC plate (E. Merck), acetonitrile/water/trifluoroacetic acid = 1:1:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 254 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

#### Example IX

##### Dimethyl 2-(4-benzyl-piperazin-1-yl)-succinate

7.22 ml of dimethyl maleate are added to 10.0 ml of N-benzyl-piperazine in 15 ml dioxane. The reaction mixture is stirred for half an hour at ambient temperature. Then the mixture is refluxed for about a further three hours. For working up the reaction mixture is evaporated to dryness. An orange-yellow oil remains, which slowly crystallises.

Yield: 21.3 g (crude product),

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.85 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia solution = 90:10:0.5)

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 320 [M]<sup>+</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example IX:

(1) dimethyl 3-(4-benzyl-piperazin-1-yl)-glutarate (reaction with dimethyl glutaconate)

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.49 (silica gel, cyclohexane/ethyl acetate = 1:1)

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 334 [M]<sup>+</sup>

#### Example X

##### 4-[(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-hydroxy-7-cyclopentyl-oxy-quinazoline

10 ml of trifluoroacetic acid are added to 1.95 g of 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-benzyloxy-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline and the resulting dark brown solution is stirred at room temperature over night. Another 5 ml of trifluoroacetic acid are added and the mixture is stirred for approximately 2.5 hours at 50°C until the reaction is completed. The reaction mixture is concentrated in vacuo, diluted with water, and adjusted to pH 8-9 by addition of concentrated

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aqueous ammonia. The precipitate is filtered off with suction, washed with water, and dried in vacuo at 60°C.

Yield: 1.45 g (92 % of theory),

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.56 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol 9:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 372, 374 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example X:

(1) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-hydroxy-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.73 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 386, 388 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

#### Example XI

4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-benzyloxy-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

0.65 ml of bromocyclopentane are added to a mixture of 2.30 g 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-benzyloxy-7-hydroxy-quinazoline and 6.00 g potassium carbonate in 6 ml of N,N-dimethyl-formamide and the reaction mixture is stirred for 18 hours at room temperature. Another 3.00 g of potassium carbonate and 4 drops of bromocyclopentane are added, and the resulting mixture is stirred for 2.5 hours at 50°C. The reaction mixture is partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, and the aqueous layer is extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts are washed with concentrated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The oily residue is triturated with methanol, the resulting solid precipitate is filtered off, washed with cold methanol, and dried in vacuo.

Yield: 2.09 g (77 % of theory),

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.63 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol 9:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 462, 464 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example XI:

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(1) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-benzyloxy-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.84 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10: 1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>): m/z = 478, 480 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

#### Example XII

##### 4-chloro-6-benzyloxy-7-methylcarbonyloxy-quinazoline

Prepared by reaction of 6-benzyloxy-7-methylcarbonyloxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one with thionyl chloride in the presence of catalytic amounts of N,N-dimethyl-formamide.

Yield: 98 % of theory,

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.86 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example XII:

(1) 4-chloro-6-cyclopentylloxy-7-methylcarbonyloxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.69 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

#### Example XIII

##### 6-benzyloxy-7-methylcarbonyloxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one

Prepared by reaction of 6-benzyloxy-7-hydroxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one with acetic anhydride in pyridine.

Yield: 68 % of theory,

Melting point: 231-233°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 309 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example XIII:

(1) 6-cyclopentylloxy-7-methylcarbonyloxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one

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$R_f$  value: 0.57 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)  
Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z$  = 287 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

#### Example XIV

##### 6-Benzoyloxy-7-hydroxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one

Prepared by reaction of 2-amino-4-hydroxy-5-benzoyloxy-benzoic acid with formamidine acetate in ethanol.

Yield: 72 % of theory,

$R_f$  value: 0.45 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z$  = 267 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example XIV:

##### (1) 6-cyclopentyloxy-7-hydroxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one

$R_f$  value: 0.42 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (EI):  $m/z$  = 246 [M]<sup>+</sup>

#### Example XV

##### 2-Amino-4-hydroxy-5-benzoyloxy-benzoic acid

Prepared by catalytic hydrogenation of 2-nitro-4-hydroxy-5-benzoyloxy-benzoic acid with Raney nickel in methanol.

Yield: 71 % of theory,

$R_f$  value: 0.53 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z$  = 258 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example XV:

##### (1) 2-amino-4-hydroxy-5-cyclopentyloxy-benzoic acid

$R_f$  value: 0.38 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z$  = 236 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>



Example XVI2-Nitro-4-hydroxy-5-benzyloxy-benzoic acid

4.8 g of sodium are added portionwise to a mixture of 20.30 g 6-nitro-benzo[1,3]dioxole-5-carboxylic acid and 81.2 ml of benzyl alcohol in 120 ml of dimethyl sulfoxide cooled in an ice/water bath. The reaction mixture is allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred for approximately 21 hours. The brownish red solution is diluted with 600 ml of water and extracted with methylene chloride. The aqueous layer is acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid and stirred for two hours at room temperature. The precipitate is filtered off, washed with water, and dried.

Yield: 18.63g (67 % of theory),

Melting point: 172-175°C

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 288 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

The following compound is obtained analogously to Example XVI:

(1) 2-nitro-4-hydroxy-5-cyclopentyloxy-benzoic acid

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.61 (silica gel, toluene/1,4-dioxane/ethanol/acetic acid = 90:10:10:6)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 266 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

Preparation of the end products:

Example 1

4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-{3-[4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyloxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

0.07 ml of methyl bromoacetate in 1 ml of acetonitrile is added dropwise to 250 mg of 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-[3-(1-piperazinyl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline and 0.13 ml N-ethyl-diisopropylamine in 5 ml of acetonitrile. After 2 hours' stirring at ambient temperature the mixture is concentrated by evaporation, mixed with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phases are washed with saline solution, then dried with magnesium sulphate and concentrated by evaporation.

Yield: 150 mg (51 % of theory),

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.54 (silica gel; ethyl acetate/methanol/conc. aqueous ammonia = 9:1:0.1)

Mass spectrum: (M-H) = 516, 518

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example 1:

(1) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-{3-[1-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propyloxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.79 (silica gel; ethyl acetate/methanol/conc. aqueous ammonia = 9:1:0.1)

Mass spectrum: M<sup>+</sup> = 516, 518

(2) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-pyrrolidin-2-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.68 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia solution = 9:1:0.1)

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 514, 516 [M]<sup>+</sup>

(3) (R)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-pyrrolidin-2-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.75 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 514, 516 [M]<sup>+</sup>

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(4) (S)-4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-({1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl}-pyrrolidin-2-yl)methoxy)-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.59 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 527, 529 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

(5) (S)-4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-({1-(methoxycarbonyl)methyl}-pyrrolidin-2-yl)methoxy)-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.67 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 541, 543 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

#### Example 2

4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-{3-[N-(ethoxycarbonylmethyl)-N-methylaminolpropyloxy]}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

380 mg of a mixture of N-(3-bromopropyl)sarcosine ethyl ester and N-(3-chloropropyl)sarcosine ethyl ester in 5 ml dimethylformamide are added dropwise to 500 mg of 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-hydroxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline and 220 mg of potassium tert.butoxide in 15 ml dimethylformamide. After 3 hours' stirring at 80°C and standing overnight a further 110 mg of potassium tert.butoxide and 190 mg of the sarcosine mixture are added and the reaction mixture is stirred for 4 hours at 80°C. It is filtered, the filtrate is concentrated by evaporation, the residue is taken up in water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase is separated off, dried and concentrated by evaporation. The residue is purified by chromatography on a silica gel column.

Yield: 390 mg of (52 % of theory),

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.68 (silica gel; ethyl acetate/methanol/conc. aqueous ammonia = 9:1:0.1)

Mass spectrum: (M-H) = 475, 477

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example 2:

(1) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(2-methoxycarbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.38 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 514, 516 [M]<sup>+</sup>

(2) (R)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(2-methoxycarbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.41 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 514, 516 [M]<sup>+</sup>

### Example 3

4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

1.50 ml of diisopropyl-ethylamine and 1.10 ml of 1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazine are added to 1.00 g of 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-bromoethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline in 20 ml acetonitrile. The reaction mixture is stirred for two days at ambient temperature. The precipitate formed is filtered off and the filtrate is concentrated by evaporation. The residue is taken up in ethyl acetate and washed once with saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and once with water. The organic phase is dried over magnesium sulphate and concentrated by evaporation. The crude product is purified on a silica gel column with ethyl acetate/ethanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia solution (9:1:0.1) as eluant.

Yield: 450 mg of (38 % of theory),

melting point: 155°C

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 543, 545 [M]<sup>+</sup>

The following compounds are obtained analogously to Example 3:

(1) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.55 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

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Mass spectrum (EI):  $m/z = 488, 490 [M]^+$

(2) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N,N-bis[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]amino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.38 (silica gel, ethyl acetate)

Mass spectrum (EI):  $m/z = 560, 562 [M]^+$

(3) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[1,2 bis(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.61 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (EI):  $m/z = 601, 603 [M]^+$

(4) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[2-(4-{1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperazin-1-yl)ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.51 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z = 616, 618 [M+H]^+$

(5) (R)-4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-ethoxy}-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.65 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z = 527, 529 [M-H]^-$

(6) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-ethoxy)-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.54 (silica gel, methylene chloride/methanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia = 90:10:0.1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z = 570, 572 [M-H]^-$

(7) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentyloxy-7-(2-{N-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-prop-1-yl)-N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-amino}-ethoxy)-quinazoline

$R_f$  value: 0.28 (silica gel, ethyl acetate)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z = 573, 575 [M-H]^-$

(8) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentyloxy-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-quinazoline  
(This compound was obtained by treatment of the compound prepared by example 3(7) with toluene-4-sulfonic acid in toluene.)  
 $R_f$  value: 0.23 (silica gel, ethyl acetate)  
Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z$  = 527, 529 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

(9) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentyloxy-7-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-quinazoline (The starting material 3-methylamino-dihydro-furan-2-one was prepared by reaction of 3-bromo-dihydro-furan-2-one with N-methylbenzylamine and subsequent hydrogenolytic removal of the benzyl group)  
 $R_f$  value: 0.42 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)  
Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>):  $m/z$  = 515, 517 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

(10) 4-[(3-bromo-phenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-prop-1-yl)-N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-amino}-ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(11) 4-[(3-bromo-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline  
 $R_f$  value: 0.33 (silica gel, ethyl acetate)  
Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z$  = 499, 500 [M+H]<sup>-</sup>

(12) 4-[(3-bromo-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline (The starting material 4-methylamino-dihydro-furan-2-one was prepared by reaction of 5H-furan-2-one with N-methyl-benzylamine and subsequent hydrogenolytic removal of the benzyl group)  
 $R_f$  value: 0.38 (silica gel, ethyl acetate/methanol = 9:1)  
Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>):  $m/z$  = 485, 487 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

Example 4

4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline  
0.16 ml of 1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazine are added to 500 mg of 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-oxiranylmethoxy-7-methoxy-quinazoline in 5 ml ethanol. The reaction mixture is refluxed for about 6 hours. Then the mixture is concentrated by evaporation and the crude product is purified by chromatography on a silica gel column with ethyl acetate/ethanol/concentrated aqueous ammonia solution (9:1:0.1) as eluant.

Yield: 97 mg of (14 % of theory),

melting point: 118-122°C

Mass spectrum (EI): m/z = 573, 575 [M]<sup>+</sup>

Example 5

4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-{2-[4-(carboxymethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]ethoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

0.19 ml of 1N sodium hydroxide solution are added to 100 mg of 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline in 0.30 ml of tetrahydrofuran. The reaction mixture is stirred for three hours at ambient temperature. Another 0.9 ml of 1N sodium hydroxide solution are added and the mixture is stirred overnight. Then it is neutralised with 1N hydrochloric acid and concentrated by evaporation. The solid residue is triturated with ethyl acetate and suction filtered.

Yield: 100 mg (contains about 0.5 equivalents sodium chloride),

R<sub>f</sub> value: 0.50 (Reversed phase ready-made TLC plate (E. Merck), acetonitrile/water/trifluoroacetic acid = 50:50:1)

Mass spectrum (ESI<sup>-</sup>): m/z = 514, 516 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>

The following compounds may also be obtained analogously to the foregoing Examples and other methods known from the literature:

- (1) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (2) 4-[(3-methylphenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (3) 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (4) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (5) 4-[(indol-5-yl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (6) 4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (7) 4-[(3-ethynylphenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (8) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (9) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(hexyloxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (10) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (11) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[3-(ethoxycarbonyl)propyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (12) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-3-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline



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(13) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-pyrrolidin-2-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(14) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(dimethoxyphosphoryl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(15) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[(1-{[(methoxy)(methyl)phosphoryl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(16) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(17) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[(1-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl}-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(18) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{1-[1-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(19) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(20) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(21) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(22) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(23) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{1-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(24) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(25) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[2-(4-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperazin-1-yl)ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(26) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[2-(1-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperidin-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(27) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-{2-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]ethoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(28) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-{2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-piperidin-1-yl]ethoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(29) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(30) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(31) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(32) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(33) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(34) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(35) 4-[(3-methylphenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(36) 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(37) 4-[(indol-5-yl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(38) 4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(39) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-{3-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]propyloxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(40) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-{3-[3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]propyloxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(41) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-ethoxy-quinazoline

(42) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline

(43) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline

(44) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline

(45) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-ethoxy-quinazoline

(46) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-7-ethoxy-quinazoline

(47) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline

(48) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{1-[(dimethoxyphosphoryl)-methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

- (49) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(dimethoxyphosphoryl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (50) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(4-{[(methoxy)(ethyl)phosphoryl]methyl}-piperazin-1-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (51) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(1-{[(methoxy)(ethyl)phosphoryl]methyl}-piperidin-4-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (52) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (53) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(1-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperidin-4-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (54) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(4-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}butyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (55) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(4-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}butyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (56) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (57) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N,N-bis[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]amino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (58) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-ethylamino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (59) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-amino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (60) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-amino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(61) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-amino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(62) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{N-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(63) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{N-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(64) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{N,N-bis[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]amino}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(65) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-amino}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(66) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(4-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}butyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(67) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(4-{N,N-bis[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]amino}butyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(68) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-oxo-morpholin-6-yl}methyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(69) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[(4-methyl-2-oxo-morpholin-6-yl)methyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(70) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[(2-oxo-morpholin-6-yl)methyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(71) 4-[(4-amino-3,5-dibromo-phenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(72) 4-[(4-amino-3,5-dibromo-phenyl)amino]-6-(3-{1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

- (73) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6,7-bis(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}ethoxy)-quinazoline
- (74) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6,7-bis(3-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}propyloxy)-quinazoline
- (75) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(morpholino)propyloxy]-7-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methoxy]-quinazoline
- (76) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[2-(morpholino)ethoxy]-7-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methoxy]-quinazoline
- (77) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (78) 4-[(3-methylphenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (79) 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (80) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (81) 4-[(indol-5-yl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (82) 4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (83) 4-[(3-ethynylphenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (84) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(85) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(hexyloxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(86) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(87) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[3-(ethoxycarbonyl)propyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(88) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-3-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(89) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-pyrrolidin-2-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(90) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(dimethoxyphosphoryl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(91) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[(1-{[(methoxy)(methyl)phosphoryl]methyl}-piperidin-4-yl)methoxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(92) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(93) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[(1-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperidin-4-yl)methoxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(94) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{1-[1-(methoxycarbonyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(95) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(96) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(97) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(98) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(99) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{1-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(100) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{4-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(101) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[2-(4-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperazin-1-yl)ethoxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(102) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[2-(1-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperidin-4-yl)ethoxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(103) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-{2-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]ethoxy}-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(104) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-{2-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-piperidin-1-yl]ethoxy}-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(105) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(106) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(107) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(108) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline



(109) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(110) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(111) 4-[(3-methylphenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(112) 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(113) 4-[(indol-5-yl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(114) 4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(115) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-{3-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]propyloxy}-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(116) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-{3-[3-(methoxycarbonyl)-4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]propyloxy}-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(117) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-ethoxy-quinazoline

(118) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}methoxy)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline

(119) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}ethoxy)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline

- (120) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline
- (121) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-6-ethoxy-quinazoline
- (122) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-6-ethoxy-quinazoline
- (123) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-quinazoline
- (124) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{1-[(dimethoxyphosphoryl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (125) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(dimethoxyphosphoryl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (126) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[3-(4-{[(methoxy)(ethyl)phosphoryl]methyl}-piperazin-1-yl)propyloxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (127) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[3-(1-{[(methoxy)(ethyl)phosphoryl]methyl}-piperidin-4-yl)propyloxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (128) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (129) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[3-(1-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl}-piperidin-4-yl)propyloxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (130) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(4-{1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}butyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (131) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(4-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}butyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

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- (132) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (133) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{N,N-bis[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]amino}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (134) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-ethylamino}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (135) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-amino}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (136) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-amino}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (137) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-amino}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (138) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(2-{N-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}ethoxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (139) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{N-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (140) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{N,N-bis[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]amino}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (141) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(3-{[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-amino}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (142) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(4-{N-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-N-methylamino}butyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (143) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-(4-{N,N-bis[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]amino}butyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

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(144) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-({4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-2-oxo-morpholin-6-yl}methyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(145) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[(4-methyl-2-oxo-morpholin-6-yl)methyloxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(146) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[(2-oxo-morpholin-6-yl)methyloxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(147) 4-[(4-amino-3,5-dibromo-phenyl)amino]-7-(3-{4-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(148) 4-[(4-amino-3,5-dibromo-phenyl)amino]-7-(3-{1-[(methoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperidin-4-yl}propyloxy)-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(149) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[3-(morpholino)propyloxy]-6-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methoxy]-quinazoline

(150) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-[2-(morpholino)ethoxy]-6-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methoxy]-quinazoline

(151) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[2-(2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(152) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(153) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[2-(3-methyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(154) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[2-(5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(155) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-cyclopropylmethoxy-quinazoline

- (156) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-cyclobutyloxy-quinazoline
- (157) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline
- (158) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-cyclohexyloxy-quinazoline
- (159) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (160) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-cyclohexylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (161) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(benzyloxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (162) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(phenyloxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (163) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(indan-5-yloxy-carbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (164) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(cyclohexyloxy-carbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (165) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(cyclohexylmethoxy-carbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (166) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-cyclopropylmethoxy-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)quinazoline
- (167) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-cyclobutyloxy-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)quinazoline

- (168) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentyloxy-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)quinazoline
- (169) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-cyclopentylmethoxy-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)quinazoline
- (170) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-cyclohexylmethoxy-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)quinazoline
- (171) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-cyclohexyloxy-7-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)quinazoline
- (172) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline
- (173) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-cyclobutyloxy-quinazoline
- (174) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline
- (175) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-cyclohexyloxy-quinazoline
- (176) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-cyclopropylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (177) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (178) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-7-cyclohexylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (179) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(180) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-7-cyclopentyl-oxy-quinazoline

(181) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-7-cyclopentyl-methoxy-quinazoline

(182) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(183) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-7-cyclopentyl-oxy-quinazoline

(184) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-7-cyclopentyl-methoxy-quinazoline

(185) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline

(186) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

(187) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-6-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-7-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

(188) (R)-4-[(1-phenyl-ethyl)amino]-6-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-7-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

(189) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

- (190) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-6-cyclobutyloxy-quinazoline
- (191) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-6-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline
- (192) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-6-cyclohexyloxy-quinazoline
- (193) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-6-cyclopropylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (194) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-6-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (195) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[2-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-ethoxy]-6-cyclohexylmethoxy-quinazoline
- (196) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (197) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-6-cyclopentyl-oxy-quinazoline
- (198) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-6-cyclopentyl-methoxy-quinazoline
- (199) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-6-methoxy-quinazoline
- (200) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-6-cyclopentyl-oxy-quinazoline



(201) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-{2-[N-(2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl)-N-methyl-amino]-ethoxy}-6-cyclopentyl-methoxy-quinazoline

(202) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-6-methoxy-quinazoline

(203) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-6-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

(204) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)amino]-7-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-6-cyclopentylmethoxy-quinazoline

(205) (R)-4-[(1-phenyl-ethyl)amino]-7-[3-(6,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-morpholin-4-yl)-propyloxy]-6-cyclopentyloxy-quinazoline

#### Example 6

#### Coated tablets containing 75 mg of active substance

1 tablet core contains:

active substance	75.0 mg
calcium phosphate	93.0 mg
corn starch	35.5 mg
polyvinylpyrrolidone	10.0 mg
hydroxypropylmethylcellulose	15.0 mg
magnesium stearate	<u>1.5 mg</u>
	230.0 mg

#### Preparation:

The active substance is mixed with calcium phosphate, corn starch, polyvinylpyrrolidone, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and half the specified amount of magnesium stearate. Blanks 13 mm in diameter are produced in a tablet-making machine and these are then rubbed through a screen with a mesh size of 1.5 mm

using a suitable machine and mixed with the rest of the magnesium stearate. This granulate is compressed in a tablet-making machine to form tablets of the desired shape.

Weight of core: 230 mg

die: 9 mm, convex

The tablet cores thus produced are coated with a film consisting essentially of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose. The finished film-coated tablets are polished with beeswax.

Weight of coated tablet: 245 mg.

#### Example 7

##### Tablets containing 100 mg of active substance

##### Composition:

1 tablet contains:

active substance	100.0 mg
lactose	80.0 mg
corn starch	34.0 mg
polyvinylpyrrolidone	4.0 mg
magnesium stearate	<u>2.0 mg</u>
	220.0 mg

##### Method of Preparation:

The active substance, lactose and starch are mixed together and uniformly moistened with an aqueous solution of the polyvinylpyrrolidone. After the moist composition has been screened (2.0 mm mesh size) and dried in a rack-type drier at 50°C it is screened again (1.5 mm mesh size) and the lubricant is added. The finished mixture is compressed to form tablets.

Weight of tablet: 220 mg

Diameter: 10 mm, biplanar, faceted on both sides and notched on one side.

Example 8Tablets containing 150 mg of active substance

## Composition:

1 tablet contains:

active substance	150.0 mg
powdered lactose	89.0 mg
corn starch	40.0 mg
colloidal silica	10.0 mg
polyvinylpyrrolidone	10.0 mg
magnesium stearate	<u>1.0 mg</u>
	300.0 mg

Preparation:

The active substance mixed with lactose, corn starch and silica is moistened with a 20% aqueous polyvinylpyrrolidone solution and passed through a screen with a mesh size of 1.5 mm. The granules, dried at 45°C, are passed through the same screen again and mixed with the specified amount of magnesium stearate. Tablets are pressed from the mixture.

Weight of tablet: 300 mg

die: 10 mm, flat

Example 9Hard gelatine capsules containing 150 mg of active substance

1 capsule contains:

active substance		150.0 mg
corn starch (dried	approx.	180.0 mg
lactose (powdered)	approx.	87.0 mg
magnesium stearate		<u>3.0 mg</u>
	approx.	420.0 mg

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Preparation:

The active substance is mixed with the excipients, passed through a screen with a mesh size of 0.75 mm and homogeneously mixed using a suitable apparatus. The finished mixture is packed into size 1 hard gelatine capsules.

Capsule filling: approx. 320 mg

Capsule shell: size 1 hard gelatine capsule.

Example 10Suppositories containing 150 mg of active substance

1 suppository contains:

active substance	150.0 mg
polyethyleneglycol 1500	550.0 mg
polyethyleneglycol 6000	460.0 mg
polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate	<u>840.0 mg</u>
	2,000.0 mg

Preparation:

After the suppository mass has been melted the active substance is homogeneously distributed therein and the melt is poured into chilled moulds.

Example 11Suspension containing 50 mg of active substance

100 ml of suspension contain:

active substance	1.00 g
carboxymethylcellulose-Na-salt	0.10 g
methyl p-hydroxybenzoate	0.05 g
propyl p-hydroxybenzoate	0.01 g
glucose	10.00 g
glycerol	5.00 g
70% sorbitol solution	20.00 g

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flavouring		0.30 g
dist. water	ad	100 ml

Preparation:

The distilled water is heated to 70°C. The methyl and propyl p-hydroxybenzoates together with the glycerol and sodium salt of carboxymethylcellulose are dissolved therein with stirring. The solution is cooled to ambient temperature and the active substance is added and homogeneously dispersed therein with stirring. After the sugar, the sorbitol solution and the flavouring have been added and dissolved, the suspension is evacuated with stirring to eliminate air.

5 ml of suspension contain 50 mg of active substance.

Example 12Ampoules containing 10 mg active substanceComposition:

active substance		10.0 mg
0.01 N hydrochloric acid q.s.		
double-distilled water	ad	2.0 ml

Preparation:

The active substance is dissolved in the necessary amount of 0.01 N HCl, made isotonic with common salt, filtered sterile and transferred into 2 ml ampoules.

Example 13Ampoules containing 50 mg of active substanceComposition:

active substance		50.0 mg
0.01 N hydrochloric acid q.s.		
double-distilled water	ad	10.0 ml

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Preparation:

The active substance is dissolved in the necessary amount of 0.01 N HCl, made isotonic with common salt, filtered sterile and transferred into 10 ml ampoules.

Example 14Capsules for powder inhalation containing 5 mg of active substance

1 capsule contains:

active substance	5.0 mg
lactose for inhalation	<u>15.0 mg</u>
	20.0 mg

Preparation:

The active substance is mixed with lactose for inhalation. The mixture is packed into capsules in a capsule-making machine (weight of the empty capsule approx. 50 mg).

weight of capsule: 70.0 mg  
size of capsule = 3

Example 15Solution for inhalation for hand-held nebulisers containing 2.5 mg active substance

1 spray contains:

active substance	2.500 mg
benzalkonium chloride	0.001 mg
1N hydrochloric acid q.s.	
ethanol/water (50/50)	ad 15.000 mg

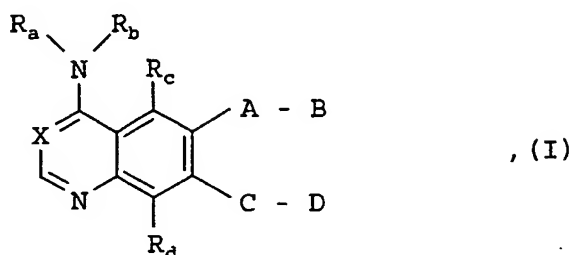
Preparation:

The active substance and benzalkonium chloride are dissolved in ethanol/water (50/50). The pH of the solution is adjusted with 1N hydrochloric acid. The resulting solution is filtered and transferred into suitable containers for use in hand-held nebulisers (cartridges).

Contents of the container: 4.5 g

Patent Claims

## 1. Bicyclic heterocycles of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy,  $C_{2-5}$ -alkenyl or  $C_{2-5}$ -alkynyl group,

an aryl, aryloxy, arylmethyl or arylmethoxy group,

a  $C_{3-5}$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_{3-5}$ -alkynyloxy group, whilst the unsaturated moiety may not be linked to the oxygen atom,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphenyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphinyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonyloxy, trifluoromethylsulphenyl, trifluoromethylsulphinyl or trifluoromethylsulphonyl group,

a methyl or methoxy group substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine atoms,



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an ethyl or ethoxy group substituted by 1 to 5 fluorine atoms,

a cyano or nitro group or an amino group optionally substituted by one or two C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups, whilst the substituents may be identical or different,

or R<sub>1</sub> together with R<sub>2</sub>, if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, denote a -CH=CH-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-NH or -CH=N-NH group and

R<sub>3</sub> denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

R<sub>c</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom, a methoxy group or a methyl group optionally substituted by a methoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino or morpholino group,

X denotes a methine group substituted by a cyano group or a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinafter defined and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned -O-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-

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(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino group and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned-O-C<sub>2-6</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

a -C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene group,

an -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -NR<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the -NR<sub>4</sub>- moiety of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, and

R<sub>4</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

an oxygen atom, this being linked to a carbon atom of the group B, or

a NR<sub>4</sub> group, the latter being linked to a carbon atom of the group B and R<sub>4</sub> being as hereinbefore defined,

B denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub>, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group, whilst

R<sub>5</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group,

a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino group or by a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the

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4 position may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-imino group,

a C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino group or by a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the 4 position may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-imino group,

a C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group optionally substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkynyl group, whilst the unsaturated moiety may not be linked to the oxygen atom,

a C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, aryl, aryl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or R<sub>9</sub>CO-O-(R<sub>e</sub>CR<sub>f</sub>) group, whilst

R<sub>e</sub> and R<sub>f</sub>, which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group and

R<sub>9</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy group,

and R<sub>9</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, aryl or aryl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>), (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>), R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-

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(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>OCO group and an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>), (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>), R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined and

R<sub>10</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, formyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulphonyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group and an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in each case in the 4 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group and an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ , bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5 to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ , bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5 to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ , bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ , bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}-alkyl$  groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an

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$R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A,

an  $R_{11}NR_5$  group wherein  $R_5$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group optionally substituted by one or two methyl groups,

or A and B together denotes a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group,

a  $C_{2-6}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-homopiperazino or 1-imidazolyl group,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst  $R_{10}$  is as hereinbefore defined,

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a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group,

an amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

C denotes an  $-O-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene,  $-O-C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-O-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-O-C_{4-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene or  $-O-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an  $-O-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned- $O-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an  $-O-C_{2-6}$ -alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group and the oxygen atom of the abovementioned- $O-C_{2-6}$ -alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

a  $-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene group,

an  $-NR_4-C_{1-6}$ -alkylene,  $-NR_4-C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-NR_4-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene,  $-NR_4-C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene or  $-NR_4-C_{1-3}$ -alkylene- $C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkylene- $C_{1-3}$ -alkylene group, whilst

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the  $-NR_4-$  moiety of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring and  $R_4$  is as hereinbefore defined,

an oxygen atom, which is linked to a carbon atom of the group D, or

a  $NR_4$  group, where the latter is linked to a carbon atom of the group D and  $R_4$  is as hereinbefore defined,

D denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_5$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6OCO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups



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or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in each case in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally

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substituted at carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  group and an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C,

an  $R_{11}NR_5$  group wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_{11}$  are as hereinbefore defined, or

C and D together denote a hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy group,

a  $C_{2-6}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-

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amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-homopiperazino or 1-imidazolyl group,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group R<sub>10</sub>, whilst R<sub>10</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group

an amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexahydroazepino, morpholino, homomorpholino, piperazino, 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino, homopiperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-homopiperazino group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

with the proviso that at least one of the groups B or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-morpholinyl group, an (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group, or

that at least one of the groups B or D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group, or

that at least one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group and additionally one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains a primary, secondary or tertiary amino

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function, whilst the nitrogen atom of this amino function is not linked to a carbon atom of an aromatic group,

whilst by the aryl moieties mentioned in the definition of the abovementioned groups is meant a phenyl group which may in each case be monosubstituted by  $R_{12}$ , mono-, di- or trisubstituted by  $R_{13}$  or monosubstituted by  $R_{12}$  and additionally mono- or disubstituted by  $R_{13}$ , whilst the substituents may be identical or different and

$R_{12}$  denotes a cyano, carboxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylaminocarbonyl, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphenyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphinyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonyloxy, trifluoromethyloxy, nitro, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylcarbonylamino, N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonylamino, N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsulphonylamino, aminosulphonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylaminosulphonyl or di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-aminosulphonyl group or a carbonyl group which is substituted by a 5- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the 4 position may be replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom, by a sulphinyl, sulphonyl, imino or N- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-imino group, and

$R_{13}$  denotes a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl or  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group or

two groups  $R_{13}$ , if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, together denote a  $C_{3-5}$ -alkylene, methylenedioxy or 1,3-butadien-1,4-yleno group,

the tautomers, the stereoisomers and the salts thereof.

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2. Bicyclic heterocycles of general formula I according to claim 1, wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

a methyl, ethyl, hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, amino, cyano, vinyl or ethynyl group,

an aryl, aryloxy, arylmethyl or arylmethoxy group,

a methyl or methoxy group substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine atoms or

$R_1$  together with  $R_2$ , if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, denote a  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{NH}$  or  $-\text{CH}=\text{N}-\text{NH}$  group and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{1-4}-\text{alkylene}$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{4-7}-\text{cycloalkylene}$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{1-3}-\text{alkylene}-\text{C}_{3-7}-\text{cycloalkylene}$ ,  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{4-7}-\text{cycloalkylene}-\text{C}_{1-3}-\text{alkylene}$  or  $-\text{O}-\text{C}_{1-3}-\text{alkylene}-\text{C}_{3-7}-\text{cycloalkylene}-\text{C}_{1-3}-\text{alkylene}$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

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an -O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned-O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, or

an oxygen atom, this being linked to a carbon atom of the group B,

B denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub>, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group, whilst

R<sub>5</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group,

a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

a C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl group which may be substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino group or by a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group, whilst in the abovementioned 6- to 7-membered alkyleneimino groups in each case a methylene group in the 4 position may be replaced by an oxygen atom or by an N-(C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl)-imino group,

a C<sub>4-6</sub>-cycloalkyl group,

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a C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3-5</sub>-alkynyl group, whilst the unsaturated moiety may not be linked to the oxygen atom,

a C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, aryl, aryl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or R<sub>9</sub>CO-O-(R<sub>e</sub>CR<sub>f</sub>) group, whilst

R<sub>e</sub> and R<sub>f</sub>, which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group and

R<sub>9</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>5-6</sub>-cycloalkoxy group,

and R<sub>9</sub> denotes a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined and

R<sub>10</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which in each case is substituted in the 4 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-

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(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group R<sub>10</sub>, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group R<sub>10</sub>, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-



(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4 C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A,

an R<sub>11</sub>NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein R<sub>5</sub> is as hereinbefore defined and

R<sub>11</sub> denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group optionally substituted by one or two methyl groups,

or A and B together denote a hydrogen atom,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazino group,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group R<sub>10</sub>, whilst R<sub>10</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

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a C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group,

C denotes an -O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene, -O-C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene or -O-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkylene group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

an -O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned-O-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkylene groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, or

an oxygen atom, which is linked to a carbon atom of the group D,

D denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub>, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein in each case the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 4 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>5</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a 4- to 7-membered alkyleneimino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO, R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

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a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in each case in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino or homopiperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at cyclic carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted in each case by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino or homomorpholino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings in each case are additionally substituted at a carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_{10}$  are as hereinbefore defined,

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a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst the abovementioned 5- to 7-membered rings are in each case additionally substituted at carbon atoms by one or two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 to 4  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a hydrogen atom, by a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C,

an  $R_{11}NR_5$  group wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_{11}$  are as hereinbefore defined, or

C and D together denote a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-amino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, piperazino or 4- $(C_{1-4}$ -alkyl)-piperazino group,

a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by the group  $R_{10}$ , whilst  $R_{10}$  is as hereinbefore defined,

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a C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy group

with the proviso that at least one of the groups B or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-morpholinyl group, a (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>) or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>) group, or

that at least one of the groups B or D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-3-yl, 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-4-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydropyran-5-yl group, or

that at least one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group and additionally one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains a primary, secondary or tertiary amino function, whilst the nitrogen atom of this amino function is not linked to a carbon atom of an aromatic group,

whilst by the aryl moieties mentioned in the definition of the abovementioned groups is meant a phenyl group which in each case may be monosubstituted by R<sub>12</sub>, mono- or disubstituted by R<sub>13</sub>, or monosubstituted by R<sub>12</sub> and additionally mono- or disubstituted by R<sub>13</sub>, whilst the substituents may be identical or different and

R<sub>12</sub> denotes a cyano, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, di-(C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylsulphenyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, hydroxy, nitro, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)-amino group and

R<sub>13</sub> denotes a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, a C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkoxy group or

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two groups  $R_{1,3}$ , if they are bound to adjacent carbon atoms, together denote a  $C_{3-5}$ -alkylene, methylenedioxy or 1,3-butadien-1,4-ylene group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

2. Bicyclic heterocycles of general formula I according to claim 1, wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethynyl or cyano group and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an  $-O-C_{1-4}$ -alkylene or  $-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

B denotes an  $R_eO-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_f$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by an  $R_eO-CO$  or  $R_eO-CO$ -methyl group, whilst

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$R_5$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group,

a  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkylmethyl group and

$R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_9CO-O-(R_eCR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_e$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

$R_f$  denotes a hydrogen atom and

$R_9$  denotes a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, cyclopentyloxy or cyclohexyloxy group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{10}$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

$R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_9CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_e$  to  $R_g$  are as hereinbefore defined,

and  $R_h$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A,

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}$ -alkyl) group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, or



A and B together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy or 2-methoxy-ethoxy group,

a C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkoxy group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a C<sub>4-6</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkoxy group,

C denotes an -O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylene or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub> group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

D denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-methyl group, whilst R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups wherein R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group R<sub>10</sub> and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-OR<sub>8</sub>)-methyl or (R<sub>7</sub>O-PO-R<sub>9</sub>)-methyl group wherein R<sub>6</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as hereinbefore defined,

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a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}$ -alkyl) group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, or

C and D together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy or 2-methoxy-ethoxy group,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkoxy group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy group

with the proviso that at least one of the groups B or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an optionally substituted 2-oxo-morpholinyl group, a  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group, or

that at least one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains an  $R_6O-CO$  group and additionally one of the groups A, B, C or D or A together with B or C together with D contains a primary, secondary or tertiary amino function, whilst the nitrogen atom of this amino function is not linked to a carbon atom of an aromatic group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

3. Bicyclic heterocycles of general formula I according to claim 1, wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethynyl or cyano group and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an  $-O-C_{1-4}$ -alkylene or  $-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

B denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon

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atoms, may additionally be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-$ methyl group, whilst

$R_5$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group,

a  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkylmethyl group and

$R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_9CO-O-(R_eCR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_e$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

$R_f$  denotes a hydrogen atom and

$R_9$  denotes a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, cyclopentyloxy or cyclohexyloxy group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an

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$R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{10}$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

$R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_5CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_e$  to  $R_g$  are as hereinbefore defined,

and  $R_h$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_h$  are as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpho-

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linyl groups in each case are linked to a carbon atom of the group A, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl})$  group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, and

C and D together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy, 2-methoxy-ethoxy,  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy group,

the tautomers, the stereoisomers and the salts thereof.

4. Bicyclic heterocycles of general formula I according to claim 1, wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl, benzyl or 1-phenylethyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom,

a methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethynyl or cyano group and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A and B together denote a hydrogen atom, a methoxy, ethoxy, 2-methoxy-ethoxy,  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl- $C_{1-3}$ -alkoxy group,

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C denotes an  $-O-C_{1-4}$ -alkylene or  $-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring, and

D denotes an  $R_6O-CO$ -alkylene- $NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 or 2 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO$ -methyl group, whilst

$R_5$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group which may be substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  group,

a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group which is substituted from position 2 by a hydroxy group,

a  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkylmethyl group and

$R_6$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

a  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_6CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_e$  denotes a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group,

$R_f$  denotes a hydrogen atom and

$R_g$  denotes a  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy, cyclopentyloxy or cyclohexyloxy group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

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a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by two  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by the group  $R_{10}$  and additionally at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and

$R_{10}$  denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

$R_7$  and  $R_8$ , which may be identical or different, in each case denote a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, phenyl, benzyl, 5-indanyl or  $R_9CO-O-(R_6CR_f)$  group, whilst

$R_e$  to  $R_g$  are as hereinbefore defined,

and  $R_9$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group and is additionally substituted at a cyclic carbon atom by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group wherein  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a morpholino group which is substituted by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$ -methyl or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$ -methyl group wherein  $R_6$  to  $R_9$  are as hereinbefore defined,



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a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by 1 or 2 methyl groups,

a 2-oxo-morpholinyl group which is substituted in the 4 position by a methyl, ethyl or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  is as hereinbefore defined and the abovementioned 2-oxo-morpholinyl groups are in each case linked to a carbon atom of the group C, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}$ -alkyl) group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

5. Bicyclic heterocycles of general formula I according to claim 1, wherein

$R_a$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_b$  denotes a phenyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups  $R_1$  to  $R_3$ , whilst

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A denotes an  $-O-C_{1-4}$ -alkylene or  $-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned groups in each case is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

B denotes an  $R_6O-CO-CH_2-NR_5$  group wherein

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R<sub>5</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom or a methyl group which may be substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group, or

a C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyl group substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, and

R<sub>6</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom, a methyl or ethyl group,

a pyrrolidino or piperidino group which is substituted by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a piperazino group which is substituted in the 4 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-CH<sub>2</sub> or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-CH<sub>2</sub> group, whilst R<sub>6</sub> is as hereinbefore defined,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by one or two methyl groups, or

a R<sub>11</sub>N(C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl) group wherein R<sub>11</sub> denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group, and

C and D together denote a methoxy, C<sub>4-6</sub>-cycloalkoxy or C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylmethoxy group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

7. Bicyclic heterocycles of general formula I according to claim 1, wherein

R<sub>a</sub> denotes a hydrogen atom,

R<sub>b</sub> denotes a phenyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus is substituted in each case by the groups R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>3</sub>, whilst

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$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical or different, each denote a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom and

$R_3$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

$R_c$  and  $R_d$  in each case denote a hydrogen atom,

X denotes a nitrogen atom,

A and B together denote a  $C_{4-6}$ -cycloalkoxy or  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl-methoxy group,

C denotes an  $-O-CH_2CH_2$  group, whilst the oxygen atom of the abovementioned group is linked to the bicyclic heteroaromatic ring,

D denotes an  $R_4O-CO-CH_2-NR_5$  group wherein

$R_5$  denotes a  $C_{2-4}$ -alkyl group substituted from position 2 onwards by a hydroxy group, and

$R_6$  denotes a methyl or ethyl group,

a 2-oxo-morpholino group which may be substituted by one or two methyl groups, or

a  $R_{11}N(C_{1-2}\text{-alkyl})$  group wherein  $R_{11}$  denotes a 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-3-yl or 2-oxo-tetrahydrofuran-4-yl group,

the tautomers, stereoisomers and salts thereof.

8. The following bicyclic heterocycles of general formula I according to claim 1:

(1) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-{3-[4-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyloxy}-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

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(2) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(3) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-[3-(2-methoxycarbonyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)propyloxy]-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(4) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(3-{4-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-2-hydroxy-propyloxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline,

(5) (S)-4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-({1-[(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]-pyrrolidine-2-yl}methoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline and

(6) 4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-6-(2-{4-[1,2 bis(methoxycarbonyl)-ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}ethoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline

and the salts thereof.

9. Physiologically acceptable salts of the compounds according to claims 1 to 8 with inorganic or organic acids or bases.

10. Pharmaceutical compositions containing a compound according to claims 1 to 8 or a physiologically acceptable salt according to claim 9 optionally together with one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.

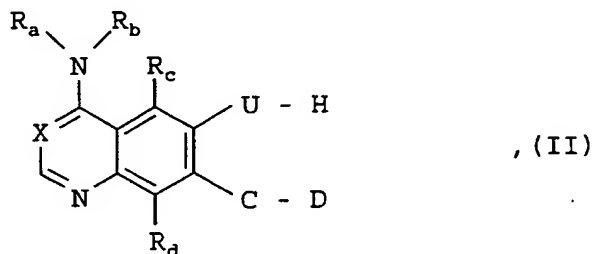
11. Use of a compound according to at least one of claims 1 to 9 for preparing a pharmaceutical composition which is suitable for treating benign or malignant tumours, for preventing and treating diseases of the airways and lungs, for treating polyps, diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, the bile ducts and gall bladder and the kidneys and skin.

12. Process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, characterised in that a compound according to at least one of claims 1 to 9 is incorporated in one or more inert carriers and/or diluents by a non-chemical method.

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13. Process for preparing the compounds of general formula I according to claims 1 to 9, characterised in that

a) a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , C, D and X are defined as in claims 1 to 8 and U denotes an oxygen atom or an  $R_4N$  group, whilst  $R_4$  is defined as in claims 1 to 8, is reacted with a compound of general formula



wherein

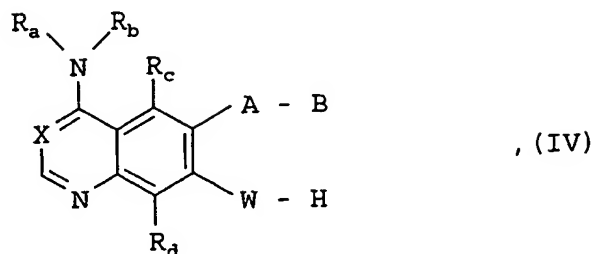
B is defined as in claims 1 to 8,

$A'$  denotes one of the optionally substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene-cycloalkylene, cycloalkylene-alkylene or alkylene-cycloalkylene-alkylene moieties mentioned in claims 1 to 8 for the group A, which are linked to the heteroaromatic group via an oxygen atom or via an  $NR_4$  group, and

$Z_1$  denotes a leaving group, or

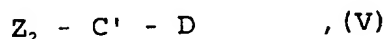
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b) a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A, B and X are defined as in claims 1 to 8 and W denotes an oxygen atom or an  $R_4N$  group, whilst  $R_4$  is defined as in claims 1 to 8, is reacted with a compound of general formula



wherein

D is defined as in claims 1 to 8,

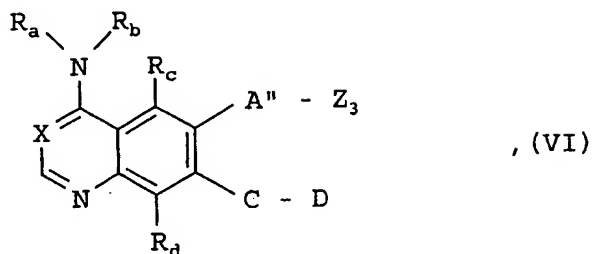
$C'$  denotes one of the optionally substituted alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene-cycloalkylene, cycloalkylene-alkylene or alkylene-cycloalkylene-alkylene moieties mentioned above for the group C, which are linked to the heteroaromatic group via an oxygen atom or via an  $NR_4$  group, and

$Z_2$  denotes a leaving group, or

c) in order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein A is defined as in claims 1 to 8 with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group:

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a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , C, D and X are defined as in claims 1 to 8 and  $A''$  has the meanings given for A in claims 1 to 8 with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group and  $Z_3$  denotes a leaving group or together with a hydrogen atom of an adjacent hydrocarbon group denotes an oxygen atom, is reacted with a compound of general formula

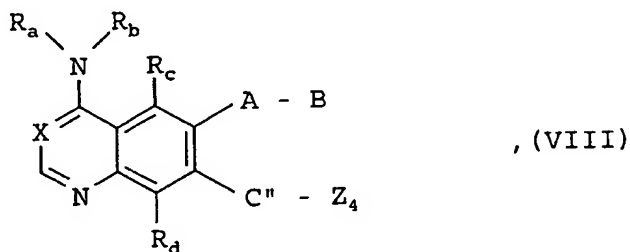


wherein

B is defined as in claims 1 to 8, or

d) in order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein C is defined as in claims 1 to 8 with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group:

a compound of general formula

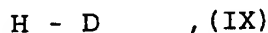


wherein

$C''$  has the meanings given for C in claims 1 to 8 with the exception of the oxygen atom and the  $-NR_4$  group and

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Z<sub>4</sub> denotes a leaving group or together with a hydrogen atom of an adjacent hydrocarbon group denotes an oxygen atom, is reacted with a compound of general formula

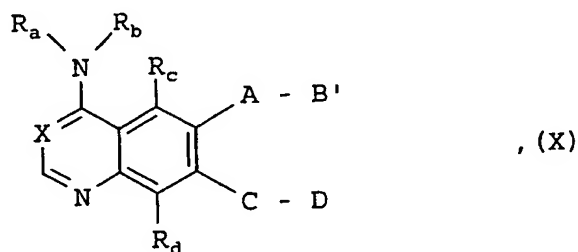


wherein

D is defined as in claims 1 to 8, or

e) in order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein B denotes an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-alkylene-NR<sub>5</sub> group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl groups or by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO or R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-2</sub>-alkyl group, a piperazino or homopiperazino group substituted in the 4 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group or a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an R<sub>6</sub>O-CO-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or bis-(R<sub>6</sub>O-CO)-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl group, whilst in each case R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are defined as in claims 1 to 8:

a compound of general formula

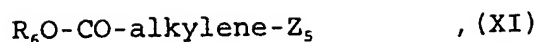


wherein

R<sub>a</sub> to R<sub>d</sub>, A, C, D and X are defined as in claims 1 to 8 and B' denotes an R<sub>5</sub>NH group wherein R<sub>5</sub> is defined as in claims 1 to 8, a piperazino or homopiperazino group unsubstituted in the 4 position, a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group unsubstituted in the 1 position, is reacted with a compound of general formula



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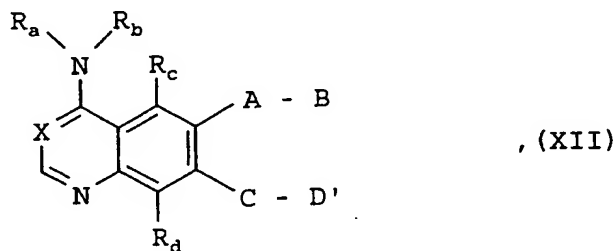


wherein

the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  in each case is defined as in claims 1 to 8, and  $Z_5$  denotes an exchangeable group, or

f) in order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein D denotes an  $R_6O-CO-alkylene-NR_5$  group wherein the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, a piperazino or homopiperazino group substituted in the 4 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group or a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl group substituted in the 1 position by an  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or bis- $(R_6O-CO)-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl group, whilst in each case  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are defined as in claims 1 to 8:

a compound of general formula

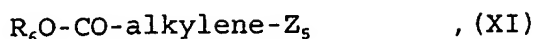


wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A to C and X are defined as in claims 1 to 8 and D' denotes an  $R_5NH$  group wherein  $R_5$  is defined as in claims 1 to 8, a piperazino or homopiperazino group unsubstituted in the 4 position, a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or hexahydroazepinyl

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group unsubstituted in the 1 position, is reacted with a compound of general formula

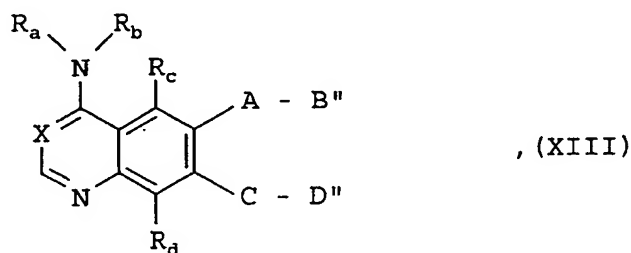


wherein

the alkylene moiety, which is straight-chained and contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms, may additionally be substituted by one or two  $C_{1-2}$ -alkyl groups or by an  $R_6O-CO$  or  $R_6O-CO-C_{1-2}$ -alkyl group, whilst  $R_6$  in each case is defined as in claims 1 to 8, and  $Z_5$  denotes an exchangeable group, or

g) in order to prepare a compound of general formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  denotes a hydrogen atom:

a compound of general formula



wherein

$R_a$  to  $R_d$ , A, C and X are defined as in claims 1 to 8,  $B''$  and  $D''$  have the meanings given for B and D in claims 1 to 8, with the proviso that at least one of the groups  $B''$  or  $D''$  contains an  $R_6O-CO$ ,  $(R_7O-PO-OR_8)$  or  $(R_7O-PO-R_9)$  group wherein  $R_9$  is defined as in claims 1 to 8 and at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  does not represent a hydrogen atom, is converted by hydrolysis, treating with acids, thermolysis or hydrogenolysis into a compound of general formula I wherein at least one of the groups  $R_6$  to  $R_8$  denotes a hydrogen atom,

and subsequently, if desired, a compound of general formula I thus obtained which contains a carboxy or hydroxyphosphoryl

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group is converted by esterification into a corresponding ester of general formula I and/or

a compound of general formula I thus obtained wherein B or D denotes an optionally substituted N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-glycine or N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-glycine ester group is converted by cyclisation into a corresponding 2-oxo-morpholino compound, and/or

if necessary any protecting group used during the reactions described above is cleaved again and/or

if desired a compound of general formula I thus obtained is resolved into its stereoisomers and/or

a compound of general formula I thus obtained is converted into the salts thereof, more particularly, for pharmaceutical use, into the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/EP 00/02228

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D239/94 C07D215/54 C07D401/12 C07D413/12 C07D405/12  
A61K31/517 A61P35/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

CHEM ABS Data

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 96 33980 A (ZENECA) 31 October 1996 (1996-10-31) the whole document ---	1,8-13
X	WO 97 30035 A (ZENECA) 21 August 1997 (1997-08-21) claims; examples 13,16,22,23 ---	1,8-13
X	WO 97 32856 A (ZENECA) 12 September 1997 (1997-09-12) claims; examples 8,9,17-20,24-27 ---	1,8-13
X	WO 98 13354 A (ZENECA) 2 April 1998 (1998-04-02) claims; examples 3,4,9,13-15,17-23,37-58 ---	1,8-13
	-/--	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

### \* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

10 July 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

18/07/2000

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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 00/02228

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	<p>EP 0 566 226 A (ZENECA)  20 October 1993 (1993-10-20)  claims</p> <p>-----</p>	1,9-13

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